## **Financial Statements**

# Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações

December 31, 2010 and 2009 Individual Financial Statements (Company) prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

## Financial statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

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A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditor's Report on individual financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

#### Independent auditor's report on financial statements

The Shareholders, Board of Directors and Officers Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações Caxias do Sul - RS

We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações (Company), identified as Company and Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2010, and the related income statement, comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting practices and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB, and in conformity with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the Company's financial statements in

order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting practices used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Opinion on the individual financial statements

In our opinion, the individual financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações at December 31, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

#### Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações at December 31, 2010, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

#### **Emphasis matters**

As mentioned in Note 2, the individual financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil. In the case of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações these practices differ from the IFRS applicable to the separate financial statements, solely with respect to the measurement of investments in subsidiaries under the equity method, while such investments would be measured at cost or fair value for IFRS purposes.

#### Other matters

#### Statements of value added

We have also audited the individual and consolidated statements of value added, for the year ended December 31, 2010, the presentation of which is required by Brazilian corporation law for publicly held companies, and as supplementary information under the IFRS, whereby no statement of value added presentation is required. These statements have been subject to the same auditing procedures previously described and, in our opinion, are presented fairly in all material respects, in relation to the overall financial statements.

#### Audit of prior year amounts

The amounts corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2009, presented for comparative purposes, were examined by us in accordance with auditing standards in force on issuance of the Independent Auditor's Report on January 29, 2010; these did not contain any modification. The auditing standards previously in force allowed for division of responsibility, therefore, our opinion for the year then ended contained an emphasis paragraph stating that the financial statements of the direct subsidiaries Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda e Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., were examined by other independent auditors and our opinion regarding these investment amounts, which on that date totaled R\$ 133,108 thousand and the positive equity pickup result in these subsidiaries amounting to R\$ 52,323 thousand, were exclusively based on the reports of those other independent auditors, issued with no qualification were exclusively based on the reports of other independent auditors.

Porto Alegre, February 28, 2011.

ERNST & YOUNG TERCO Auditores Independentes S.S. CRC-2SP015199/O-6/F/RS

Américo F. Ferreira Neto Accountant CRC-1SP192685/O-9/S/RS A free translation from Portuguese into English of individual financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financing Reporting Standards

## Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações

Balance sheets December 31, 2010 and 2009 and January 1, 2009 (In thousands of reais)

		Company			Consolidated			
			BRGAAP			IFRS		
			12/31/2009		12/31/2009		12/31/2009	
		12/31/201	(restated - note		(restated –		(restated -	
	Note	0	4)	12/31/2010	note 4)	12/31/2010	note 4)	
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	6	455,003	169,006	129,092	1,049,483	616,659	316,372	
Short-term investments	7	205,834	68,513	-	224,023	68,513	32,222	
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	414	-	320	
Trade accounts receivable	8	316,084	232,389	242,479	528,716	418,509	420,675	
Inventories	9	131,832	136,781	106,562	380,689	327,028	376,237	
Taxes recoverable	10	29,950	59,032	31,595	94,444	112,767	80,622	
Prepaid expenses		1,481	2,078	1,294	2,546	3,086	2,699	
Receivables from consortium	22	-	-	-	50,057	39,280	30,574	
Other current assets		41,387	21,618	30,272	11,864	12,030	13,758	
		1,181,571	689,417	541,294	2,342,236	1,597,872	1,273,479	
Non-current assets								
Long-term receivables								
Related parties	11	20	15	3,961	-	_	_	
Consortium quotas		10,105	12,529	12,424	21,739	24,656	25,812	
Deferred taxes	21	26,842	20,843	20,128	70,044	49,510	51,617	
Taxes recoverable	10	10,478	12,652	23,371	19,211	26,532	50,730	
Judicial deposits	16	1,439	1,601	1,357	9,659	9,661	10,411	
Biologic assets		6,572	5,625	5,761	6,572	5,625	5,761	
Other non-current assets		3,122	1,698	88	23,319	21,073	18,014	
		58,578	54,963	67,090	150,544	137,057	162,345	
Investments	13	663,713	521,128	484,553	59,757	44,557	39,053	
Property, plant and equipment	14	439,323	397,710	384,555	1,093,649	1,031,632	999,270	
Intangible assets	15	26,271	13,085	4,727	65,059	31,297	12,773	
		1,129,307	931,923	873,835	1,218,465	1,107,486	1,051,096	

Total assets **2,369,456** 1,676,303 1,482,219 **3,711,245** 2,842,415 2,486,920

			Company			Consolidated	
	•		BRGAAP			IFRS	
	•		12/31/2009		12/31/200		12/31/2009
	Note	12/31/2010	(restated – note 4)	12/31/2010	9 (restated – note 4)	12/31/2010	(restated – note 4)
Liabilities			,		,		<u> </u>
Current liabilities							
Trade accounts payable		79,247	70,452	16,499	143,317	146,134	71,082
Loans and financing	17	227,063	34,173	107,826	386,823	166,699	225,231
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	5,811	1,528	43	27,372
Advances from customers		63,766	29,201	34,998	70,527	34,377	43,857
Trade accounts receivable - for goods							
to be delivered		6,861	12,679	16,789	12,894	19,167	20,704
Taxes and contributions		23,540	7,174	10,582	44,971	23,144	25,961
Salaries and charges		16,827	15,245	9,108	57,901	44,319	34,884
Dividends payable		26,104	12,158	34,359	38,231	15,765	46,531
Interest on equity capital		23,874	14,578	17,600	39,467	22,359	26,640
Employee and Directors' profit sharing		24,423	11,535	15,723	48,046	29,151	34,531
Income and social contribution taxes		2 1,120	- 11,000	-	2,446	1,844	1,826
Liabilities for consortium funds	22	-	_	_	50,057	39,280	30,574
Commission	~~	7,690	8,038	6,589	11,578	12,275	10,408
Related parties	11	4,965	3,818	3,353	7,131	5,498	10,920
Other current liabilities		20,344	14,060	17,868	36,233	30,541	34,083
Other current habilities	•	20,544	14,000	17,000	30,233	30,541	34,003
	•	524,706	233,111	297,105	951,150	590,596	644,604
Non-current liabilities							
Loans and financing	17	548,624	337,517	192,658	956,499	703,266	429,516
Taxes and contributions		4,517	2,492	751	11,111	7,124	11,285
Related parties	11	67,599	51,834	33,405	59,415	56,599	34,254
Deferred taxes	21	41,557	40,348	39,268	96,937	97,978	100,956
Provision for disputes	16	6,600	6,101	7,740	14,253	12,748	12,715
Other non-current liabilities		3,808	3,207	4,208	4,138	1,751	3,795
	•	672,705	441,499	278,030	1,142,353	879,466	592,521
Total liabilities	•	1,197,411	674,610	575,135	2,093,503	1,470,062	1,237,125
	40		·	·			
Net equity	18						
Capital		730,000	406,000	400,000	730,000	406,000	400,000
Capital reserve		55	55	-	55	55	-
Income reserve		316,294	463,573	367,733	316,294	463,573	367,733
Other comprehensive income		125,696	132,065	139,351	125,696	132,065	139,351
Total equity holding of controlling	•						
shareholders		1,172,045	1,001,693	907,084	1,172,045	1,001,693	907,084
Minority interest		-	-	_	445,697	370,660	342,711
. ,	•	-	-	-	445,697	370,660	342,711
Total net equity		1,172,045	1,001,693	907,084	1,617,742	1,372,353	1,249,795
Total liabilities and net equity		2,369,456	1,676,303	1,482,219	3,711,245	2,842,415	2,486,920
	=	,,	.,,	,,	- , ,	_,,	, ,

Statements of income Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais)

		Compa	any	Consolidate	ed
	_	BRGA	AP	IFRS	
	' <u>-</u>		12/31/2009		12/31/2009
	Nata	12/31/2010	(restated –	12/31/2010	(restated –
	Note	12/31/2010	note 4)	12/31/2010	note 4)
Net operating revenue	23	1,619,302	996,725	3,718,972	2,469,544
Cost of goods sold and services rendered		(1,288,486)	(819,746)	(2,812,368)	(1,907,851)
Gross profit	_	330,816	176,979	906,604	561,693
Operating income (expenses)					
Selling		(113,335)	(79,484)	(271,507)	(205,562)
General and administrative		(50,166)	(41,585)	(127,754)	(113,188)
Management fees		(4,783)	(4,284)	(10,595)	(9,151)
Equity pickup	13	144,881	91,079	-	-
Other operating income (expenses) net	_	(24,878)	(4,591)	(37,464)	(6,789)
Income before financial income (expenses)		282,535	138,114	459,284	227,003
Financial expenses	27	(75,037)	(69,211)	(152,717)	(144,343)
Financial income	27	76,972	80,471	166,484	184,118
The same that are the same and the state of the same are		004.470	440.074	470.054	000 770
Income before income and social contribution taxes	0.4	284,470	149,374	473,051	266,778
Income and social contribution taxes	21	(30,695)	(10,215)	(112,629)	(57,302)
Directors' profit sharing	-	(4,282)	(4,001)	(9,056)	(7,970)
Income before minority interest	-	249,493	135,158	351,366	201,506
Minority interest	_		-	(101,873)	(66,348)
Net income for the year	-	249,493	135,158	249,493	135,158
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)					
Attributable to controlling shareholders holding common shares					
Associate the second and the second		1,04	0,84	1,04	0,84
Attributable to controlling shareholders holding preferred shares		1,04	0,84	1,04	0,84

Statements of comprehensive income Year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais)

	Company BRGAAP		Consolid	dated
			IFRS	3
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income for the year Other statements of comprehensive income:	249,493	135,158	249,493	135,158
Accumulated translation adjustments	(614)	(3,709)	(614)	(3,709)
Actuarial gain (loss) – RANDONPREV	` 46´	2,052	` 46 <sup>´</sup>	2,052
Other comprehensive income of subsidiaries	24	589	24	589
Income and social contribution taxes	(24)	(898)	(24)	(898)
Comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	248,925	133,192	248,925	133,192

Statements of changes in net equity Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais)

					Income reserves						
					Investment and		Other				
		Capital	Revaluation	Legal	working capital	Treasury	comprehensive			Total minority	
	Capital	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	stock	income (Note 18)	Retained earning:	Total	interest	Total
Balances at January 1, 2009 previously reported	400,000		8,047	47,564	358,091	(27,626)	2,839		788,915	291,619	1,080,534
Adjustment for the adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Note 4)	400,000	-	(8,047)	47,564	(10,296)	(27,626)	2,839 136.512	-	118.169	51,092	1,080,534
	400,000			47.504		(07.000)			907.084	342.711	1.249.795
Restated balances at January 1, 2009	400,000	-	-	47,564	347,795	(27,626)	139,351	-			
Net income for the year previously reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,126	138,126	69,626	207,752
Adjustment for the adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Note 4)							,	(2,968)	(2,968)	(3,278)	(6,246)
Restated net income for the year					,·			135,158	135,158	66,348	201,506
Capital subscription with income reserves (Note 18)	6,000	-	-	-	(6,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,709)	-	(3,709)	-	(3,709)
Actuarial valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,354	-	1,354	-	1,354
Realization of depreciation of deemed value	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,758)	1,758	-	-	-
Realization of biologic assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90)	90	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	389		389	664	1,053
Realization of depreciation of deemed value of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,427)	3,427	-	-	-
Effect of non-controlling shareholders on consolidated											
companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,063)	(39,063)
Sale of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	5,555	-	-	5,555	· · · · ·	5,555
Earnings from sales of treasury stock	-	55	-	-	-		-	-	55	-	55
Realization of revaluation reserve, net of taxes	_	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	45	-	-	-
Proposed allocations:							( -/				
Legal reserve	_	-	-	6.906	-	_	-	(6,906)	-	-	-
General income reserve	_	_	_	-	89,379	_	_	(89,379)	_	-	_
Dividends	_	_	_	_	,	_	_	(12,102)	(12,102)	-	(12,102)
Interest on equity capital – Law No, 9249/95	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	(32,091)	(32,091)	_	(32,091)
Balances at December 31, 2009	406,000	55		54,470	431,174	(22,071)	132,065	(02,001)	1,001,693	370,660	1,372,353
Net income for the year	400,000	-	_	0-1,-1.0	401,114	(22,011)	102,000	249,493	249.493	101,873	351,366
Capital contribution with income reserve (Nota 18)	324,000	_	_	_	(324,000)	_	_	243,433	243,433	101,073	331,300
Effect of non-controlling shareholders on consolidated	324,000	_	_	_	(324,000)	_	=	=	_	_	_
companies		_		_		_				(26,986)	(26,986)
Accumulated translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(614)	-	(614)	(20,300)	(614)
Accumulated translation adjustment Actuarial adjustment	-	-	-	-	•	- :	30	-	30	-	30
Realization of depreciation of deemed value	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,717)	1,717	30	•	30
	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	•	-
Realization of biologic assets Other comprehensive income of subsidiaries	-	-	•	-	•	-	(77)	77	46	150	400
	•	-	•	-	-	-	16		16	150	166
Realization of depreciation of deemed value of subsidiaries	-	-	•	-	•	-	(3,962)	3,962	-	•	•
Realization of revaluation reserve, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	45	-	-	-
Proposed allocations:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	12,363		-	-	(12,363)	-	-	-
General income reserve	-	-	-	-	164,358	-	•	(164,358)		•	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,050)	(26,050)	-	(26,050)
Interest on equity capital – Law No. 9,249/95		-	-	-	-	-	-	(52,523)	(52,523)	-	(52,523)
Balances at December 31, 2010	730,000	55	-	66,833	271,532	(22,071)	125,696	-	1,172,045	445,697	1,617,742

Statement of cash flows Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais)

	Com	pany	Consolidated		
	BRG	AAP		IFRS	
	2010	2009 (restated – note 4)	2010	2009 (restated – note 4)	
	2010	- 11016 4)	2010	note 4)	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the year	249,493	135,158	249,493	135,158	
Adjustments to reconcile income with cash generated in operating	,	•	•	·	
activities					
Depreciation and amortization	25,563	21,536	82,104	70,405	
Provisions for disputes	1,917	1,292	4,193	6,096	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	8,051	9,142	9,958	11,600	
Provision for obsolete inventories	516	2,203	4,746	4,620	
Provision for current and deferred income and social	40.700	0.007	00.005	44.044	
contribution taxes	16,736	2,887	88,605	44,914	
Other provisions	20,855	(6,370)	10,069	6,230	
Residual cost of fixed assets written-off or sold	6,933	1,842	8,290	1,830	
Investment disposal	- ·	257	963	155	
Equity pickup	(144,881)	(91,079)	-	-	
Equity pickup from subsidiaries	-	-	(16,163)	(5,659)	
Minority interest	-	-	75,037	27,949	
Goodwill on sale of treasury shares	-	55	-	55	
Sale of treasury shares	-	5,555	-	5,555	
Foreign exchange variation of subsidiaries abroad	-	-	(598)	(3,320)	
Variations on loans	27,053	(13,971)	38,955	(19,054)	
Variations on derivatives	-	(5,811)	1,070	(27,009)	
Receipt of profit and dividends from subsidiaries	56,576	58,488	-	` <u>-</u>	
Variations in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(124,981)	(73,186)	(140,164)	(50,568)	
Trade accounts receivable	(91,746)	948	(120,165)	(9,434)	
Inventories	` 4.433	(32,422)	(58,407)	44.589	
Trade accounts payable	8,795	53,953	(2,817)	75,052	
Accounts payable	49,573	(9,182)	105,886	(19,633)	
Income and social contribution taxes payments	(29,419)	(8,034)	(117,473)	(51,279)	
Net cash from operating activities	85,467	53,261	223,582	248,252	
3		, -	-,	-,	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of fixed assets	(67,555)	(34,750)	(142,005)	(99,817)	
Acquisition of shares and units of interest	(55,288)	(50,872)	_	` <u>-</u>	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19,740)	(10,141)	(44,168)	(23,304)	
Write-off of investment for merger	•	44,559	•	· -	
Net cash used in investing activities	(142,583)	(51,204)	(186,173)	(123,121)	
Cash flows from financing activities		(- , - ,		( - / /	
Dividends	(12,104)	(34,303)	(3,623)	(42,869)	
Interest on equity capital	(37,709)	(31,911)	(39,812)	(33,170)	
Loans raised	440,323	204,785	696,997	553,004	
Loan payments	(42,278)	(102,967)	(218,059)	(276,884)	
Loans raised (paid) with Company and subsidiaries	12,457	16,784	73	17,303	
Loans raised (paid) with related parties	3,525	2,110	4,375	(380)	
Interest paid on loan	(21,101)	(16,641)	(44,536)	(41,848)	
	343,113	37,857	395,415	175,156	
Net cash used in financing activities	285,997	39,914	432,824	300.287	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	265,991	39,914	432,024	300,267	
Changes in cash and cash equivalents					
At the beginning of the year (Nota 6)	169,006	129,092	616,659	316,372	
At the end of the year (Nota 6)	455,003	169,006	1,049,483	616,659	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	285,997	39,914	432,824	300,287	
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Statements of value added Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais)

	Company BRGGAP		Consolidated IFRS	
	2010	2009 (restated – note 4)	2010	2009 (restated – note 4)
Revenue				
Sales of goods and services (-) returns	1,984,193	1,231,104	4,604,424	3,093,401
Revenue from construction of own assets	25,513	13,058	37,024	47,370
Other revenue	4,163	5,054	28,266	28,170
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,993)	(3,516)	(2,192)	(4,204)
	2,011,876	1,245,700	4,667,522	3,164,737
puts acquired from third parties (include taxes – ICMS, IPI, PIS and COFINS)				
Raw materials consumed,	1,407,215	879,120	2,748,593	1,813,706
energy, outsourced services and other operating expenses	188,605	128,864	583,829	431,885
	1,595,820	1,007,984	3,332,422	2,245,591
Retentions				
Depreciation and amortization	25,563	21,536	82,104	70,405
Net value added generated by the Company	390,493	216,180	1,252,996	848,741
Value added received in transfer				
Equity pickup	144,881	91,079	-	-
Rents and royalties	1,149	1,023	1,404	1,133
Financial income	76,802	80,471	166,484	184,118
	222,832	172,573	167,888	185,251
Total value added to be distributed	613,325	388,753	1,420,884	1,033,992
Distribution of value added				
Employees				
Direct remuneration	128,031	93,980	329,396	262,050
Benefits	21,722	14,549	60,632	42,477
F.G.T.S	12,196	9,638	31,402	27,171
Commission on sales				
	424	298	2,717	1,725
Management fees and profit sharing				
	9,064	8,286	18,939	16,491
Employees' profit sharing	25,932	7,912	55,461	26,135
Private pension plan	1,553	1,220	3,855	3,056
	198,922	135,883	502,402	379,105
Taxes				
Federal	78,351	42,352	317,174	221,969
State	4,845	2,393	76,010	72,458
Municipal	1,395	1,004	3,890	3,053
	84,591	45,749	397,074	297,480
Financing	74.000	00.044	450 747	4.44.040
Interest and financial expenses	74,869	69,211	152,717	144,343
Rent	5,449 80,318	3,195 72,406	17,324 170,041	12,001 156,344
Shareholders	,-	,	-,-	
Minority interest in retained earnings	-	-	101,873	66,348
Interest on equity capital	52,523	32,091	52,523	32,091
Dividends	26,050	12,102	26,050	12,102
Retained earnings for the year	170,921	90,522	170,921	90,522
Value added distributed	613,325	388,753	1,420,884	1,033,992
Talad adda allahutu	0.0,020	000,700	.,0,007	1,000,002

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

## 1. Operations

Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações ("Company"), is incorporated as a limited company domiciled in Brazil with shares traded on the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BM&F Bovespa) (RAPT3 e RAPT4). The Company's business purpose is, a) the manufacture, sale, import and export of automotive and towed vehicles for the movement and transportation of goods; implements for road and rail transport; mechanical apparatus, equipment, machinery, pieces, parts and components related to that sector; b) investment in the capital of other entities; c) administration of its own assets and property; d) road transport of goods; and, e) rendering of services pertinent to its lines of business. The Company, headquartered Avenue Abramo Randon no 770, Interlagos District – Caxias do Sul – RS, also performs operations through subsidiaries in the following countries: Argentina, Chile, Mexico, China e Germany.

#### Corporate restructuring occurred in 2009

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on June 30, 2009, the merger of direct subsidiary Randon Veículos Ltda was approved in amounts of R\$ 44,562. The merger was based on studies that indicated both financial and tax administrative and operating savings.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

Individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, that comprise standards established by Brazil's SEC (CVM) and pronouncements, interpretations and guidelines issued by Brazil's FASB (CPC).

The consolidated financial statements were also prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, originally prepared in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices in force on that date (old BRGAAP), are being presented for comparative purposes and include the necessary adjustments to comply with international accounting standards.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements (Continued)

The reconciliation of net equity and the statements of income as well as a description of the effects of the transition of Brazilian accounting practices previously adopted in Brazil to CPC/IFRS are stated in Note 4.

For the purposes of the preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements January 1, 2009, was considered as the transition date. The transition date is defined as the date of initial measurement and presentation of the Company's financial statements.

The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, were authorized in the Executive Board meeting held on January 24, 2011.

#### 2.2 Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are comprised of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2010, as presented below:

	Ownership interest %				
	20	)10	20	009	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Randon Argentina S.A. (a)	99.99	_	99.99	_	
Randon Middle East <i>(a)</i>	100.00	_	100.00	_	
Randon Automotive Ltda. (a)	100.00	-	100.00	_	
Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda.	99.99	_	99.99	_	
Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	51.00	_	51.00	_	
Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	51.00	-	51.00	_	
Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	22.88	27.12	22.88	27.12	
Randon Ádministradora de Consórcios Ltda.	99.57	-	99.57	-	
Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda.	99.99	-	99.99	-	
Randon Investimento Ltda. (c)	99.99	-	99.99	-	
Fras-le S.A.	45.22	-	45.22	-	
Fras-le Argentina S.A. (a)	6.00	94.00	6.00	94.00	
Fras-le North America. Inc. (a)	-	100.00	-	100.00	
Fras-le Andina Com. Y Repres. Ltda. (a)	-	99.00	-	99.00	
Fras-le Europe (a)	-	100.00	-	100.00	
Fras-le Friction Material Pinghu Co Ltda. (a)	-	100.00	-	100.00	
Fras-le México S de RL de CV (a)	-	99.66	-	99.66	

<sup>(</sup>a) Foreign subsidiary.

<sup>(</sup>b) Brazilian subsidiary, set up in September 2009.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

The subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the date of acquisition, which is the date that the Company gains control. Subsidiaries continue to be consolidated up to the date that this control ceases to exist. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using uniform accounting practices in all consolidated companies which are consistent with those used in the prior year. All inter-company balances, revenues, expenses, unrealized gains and losses stemming from transactions between the companies are completely eliminated.

Any change in the equity holding in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is recorded as a transaction between shareholders recorded under net equity.

Income for the year and for each component of other comprehensive income is allocated to controlling shareholders and minority interest. Losses are allocated to minority interest, even if these result in a negative balance.

#### 2.3 Determination of profit and loss

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will be generated for the Company and when these can be measured with reasonable certainty. Revenue is measured based on the fair value of the payment received, excluding discounts, rebates, taxes and charges on sales. The Company evaluates revenue transactions in accordance with specific criteria to determine if it is acting as agent or principal, and concluded that it is acting as principal in all its revenue agreements. The following specific criteria should also be met before there is any recognition of revenue:

#### Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the significant risks and benefits of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which generally occurs on delivery.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.3 Determination of profit and loss (Continued)

#### Revenue from services

Revenue from maintenance and advisory services is recognized based on services rendered.

#### Interest income

All financial instruments assessed at amortized cost and financial assets that bear interest, are classified as available for sale, financial income or expenses are recorded using the effective interest rate. This deducts the exact cash amount of estimated future payments or receivables over the estimated lives of the financial instruments or over a shorter period, when applicable, to the net book value of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included under the heading financial income in the statements of income.

### Dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognized when the right to receive it has been established.

#### 2.4 Translation of balances denominated in foreign currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Reais (R\$), which is the Company's functional currency. Each of the Company's subsidiaries determines its own functional currency. For entities whose functional currency is not the Real the financial statements are translated to the Real on the date of the financial statements.

#### i. <u>Transactions and balances</u>

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the rate of exchange with the functional currency on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Any differences are recorded in the statements of income.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices -- Continued

#### 2.4 Translation of balances denominated in foreign currency -- Continued

#### ii. Companies of the Group

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries abroad are translated to Reais at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the corresponding statements of income are translated at the average monthly rates for the year. The foreign exchange variation is recorded separately in net equity.

For consolidation purposes the financial statements of these subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements and the adjustments stemming from the foreign exchange variation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recorded in the equity valuation adjustment group of accounts under consolidated statements of changes in equity.

#### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash, positive checking account balances, and short-term investments redeemable within 90 days of the transaction date posing low risk of any change in market value. Short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents, are classified under the category "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss". The opening balance of these short-term investments by classification is presented in Note 6.

#### 2.6 Short-term investments

The classification of investments depends on the purpose for which they were acquired and are adjusted to fair value, according the criteria as described in Note 2.24. When applicable, the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset are added to the amount recorded originally.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices -- Continued

#### 2.7 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the billed amount, adjusted to present value when applicable, including direct taxes that fall under the Company's responsibility, less withholding taxes, which are considered tax credits. Trade accounts receivable from abroad are restated as stated in Note 2.4i.

If the receipt period is a year or less, receivables are classified under current assets. If not these are classified as non-current assets.

The allowance for doubtful accounts was set up for any amount considered sufficient by management to cover adventitious losses on receivables and was based on the analysis of individual balances receivable from customers presenting risk of default.

#### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The costs incurred in transporting each product to its current location and its current condition are recorded as follows:

Raw materials - cost of acquisition according to average cost.

<u>Finished goods and goods in process</u> – direct cost of materials, labor and a proportionate portion of indirect general production expenses based on normal operating capacity, excluding borrowing costs.

The net realizable value corresponds to the sales price in the normal course of business, less estimated finishing costs and necessary selling costs.

The provisions for slow-moving or obsolete inventories are set up when considered necessary by management.

#### 2.9 Consortium quotas

Evaluated at the amount of credit subject to the investment in quotas of the consortium group up to the balance sheet date. These are classified as receivables.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.10 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued by the equity method, in accordance with CPC18 (IAS28), for subsidiary financial statement purposes.

Other investments that do not classify in the category above are valued at cost of acquisition less the provision for impairment, when applicable.

After application of the equity method for purposes of the financial statements of the Company, it determines if it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment of the Company's investment in each of its subsidiaries. The Company determines, at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence that investments in subsidiaries suffered impairment. If so, the Company calculates the impairment amount as the difference between the recoverable value of the subsidiary and its book value and recognizes this amount in the Company's income statement.

#### 2.11 Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the straight line method at rates which take into consideration the estimated useful lives of the assets, as described below:

	Useful lives
Duildings	40 to 60 voore
Buildings Premises	40 to 60 years 20 years
Machinery and equipment	6 to 19 years
Tooling	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	7 to 15 years
Furniture and fittings	10 to 20 years
IT equipment	4 to 8 years
Energy sub-station use right	10 years

A property, plant and equipment item is written-off when sold or when no future economic benefit is expected through its use or sale. Any gain or loss stemming from the disposal of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net sales amounts and the book value of the asset) are included in the statements of income for the year in which the asset was written-off.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

## 2.11 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

In the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company did not identify existence of indication that the book value of certain property, plant and equipment items could be above their recoverable value, consequently no provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment is necessary.

The residual value, the useful lives of assets and depreciation methods are revised at year end, and adjusted prospectively when applicable.

Due to changes in Brazilian accounting practices in order to fully adhere to the process of convergence to international accounting practices and first-time adoption of Accounting Pronouncements CPC 27 (IAS 16) and CPC 28 (IAS 40), the Company opted to perform the adjustment of opening balances similar to those permitted by international accounting standards through utilization of the deemed cost concept, as provided in Accounting Pronouncements CPC 37 (IFRS 1) and 43 (See Note 4)

### Financing costs

Financing costs directly relating to the construction of an asset that necessarily requires a significant amount of time to reach completion are capitalized as part of the cost of the corresponding asset. All other financing costs are recorded at expenses in the period in which they were incurred. Financing costs include interest and other costs incurred by an entity relating to the loan. The Company capitalizes borrowing costs to all eligible assets.

## 2.12 Commercial leasing

#### Financing lease agreements

Certain financial lease agreements substantially transfer the risk and benefits inherent in the ownership of assets to the Company. The contracts are characterized as financial lease agreements and the assets are recognized at fair value or at the present value of current minimum payments provided for in contracts. Assets recognized as such are depreciated by the depreciation rate applicable to each asset group. Financial expenses relating to financial lease agreements are allocated to the statements of income over the term of the agreement based on the amortized cost method and the effective interest rate..

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Sumary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.12 Commercial leasing (continued)

#### Operating lease agreements

Payments made under operating lease agreements are recognized as expenses in the statements of income under the heading rents and leasing in accordance with the straight line method over lease agreement term.

#### 2.13 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured upon initial recognition at cost of acquisition, later deducting accumulated amortization and impairment, when applicable.

Amortization is calculated by the straight line method along asset useful life at rates that take into consideration the estimated useful lives of assets, as under.

	Useful lives
Software and license	5 years
Energy sub-station use right	10 years

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company did not have intangible assets with indefinite useful life or intangible assets generated in-house.

#### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

Management annually revises the net book value of assets in order to assess events or changes in economic, technological or operating circumstances indicating impairment. If any evidence of impairment is found and the net book value exceeds the recoverable value a provision for impairment is set up adjusting the net book value to the recoverable value.

The recoverable value of an asset or any given cash generating unit is defined as the higher figure between value in use and the net sales value.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

To estimate the value in use of any asset the estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the average weighted cost of capital in the industry in which the cash generating unit operates. The net sales value is determined whenever possible based on the agreed sales contract in any transaction on a commutative basis, between known and interested parties, adjusted by expenses attributable to sale of the asset, or when there is no sales agreement, based on the market price in an active market or the most recent transaction price of similar assets.

#### 2.15 Adjustment to present value of assets and liabilities

Monetary assets and liabilities are adjusted to their present value when the effect in relation to the overall financial statements is considered significant. The adjustment to present value calculation is made based on interest rates that reflect the period and the risk of each transaction. For forward transactions the Company and its subsidiaries use the variation in the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI), given that this is the reference rate used for this type of transaction. The matching entry for the adjustment to present value of accounts receivable is gross revenue in the statements of income and the difference between the present value of a transaction and the face value on billing is considered financial income and allocated based on the average amortized cost and the effective long term maturity of the transaction.

The adjustment to present value of acquisitions is recorded in supplier and cost accounts, the realization of which is matched against the financial expenses account at the end of the term for each supplier.

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not identify other transactions that may be considered significant in relation to the overall financial statements.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.16 Provisions

#### General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or not formalized) due to a past event, it is probable that economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

#### Provision for tax, civil and labor contingencies

The Company is party to various judicial and administrative proceedings. Provisions are set up for all disputes relating to judicial proceedings for which the likelihood of an outflow of resources to settle the disputes / obligation is probable and can be estimated with reasonable certainty. The probability of loss includes the evaluation of available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, available jurisprudence, more recent court decisions, and their significance in the judicial realm as well as the assessment of the Company's legal counsel. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take changes in circumstances into consideration such as the applicable period of laches, conclusions of tax audits or additional exposure identified based on new issues or court decisions.

#### 2.17 Taxation

#### Taxes on sales

Revenues, expenses and assets are recorded net of sales taxes, except:

- When taxes on sales incurred in the purchase of assets or services are not recoverable from tax authorities, in this hypothesis taxes on sales are recognized as part of the cost of acquisition or expense item, when applicable;
- When accounts payable and receivable were recorded including taxes on sales, and
- When the net amount of sales taxes, recoverable or payable is included as a component amount of payable/ receivable accounts in the balance sheets

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.17 Taxation (Continued)

Taxes on sales (Continued)

Revenues from sales and services are subject to the following taxes and contributions at the following statutory rates:

	Rate			
	Company	Consolidated		
State VAT (ICMS)	7% to 17%	7% to 25%		
Federal VAT (IPI)	0 % to 20%	0 % to 20%		
Contribution for Social Security Financing (COFINS)	0% to 10.8%	0% to 10.8%		
Contribution for Social Integration Program (PIS)	0% to 2.3%	0% to 2.3%		
Service Tax (ISSQN)	2% to 4%	2% to 5%		

These charges are recorded as sales deductions. Non-cumulative PIS/COFINS credits are recorded reducing cost of goods sold.

#### Current income and social contribution taxes

Tax assets and liabilities in the previous and prior years are measured at the expected recoverable or payable value to the tax authorities and are carried in current or non-current assets in accordance with the forecast of their realization and/ or settlement. The tax rates and the tax laws used to calculate the amount are those in force, or substantially in force, on the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Income and social contribution taxes relating to items directly recognized in net equity are carried in the statements of equity. Management regularly assesses the tax position of matters for which tax regulation requires interpretation and establishes provisions when appropriate.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.17 Taxation (Continued)

#### Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are generated by temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book values on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary tax differences, except:

- when a deferred tax liability arises from initial recognition of goodwill, or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and which does not affect the book value, net income or tax losses on the date of the transaction; and
- on temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, where the reversal period for temporary differences cannot be controlled and it is probable that temporary differences will not be reversed in the near future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, tax credits and unutilized tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be generated so that the deductible temporary differences may be realized and that unutilized tax credits and debits may be utilized, except:

- when the tax credit relating to a temporary deductible difference is generated in the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and does not affect the book value, net income or tax losses on the date of the transaction; or
- on deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries tax credits are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that temporary differences will be reversed in the near future and taxable profit will be generated so that these temporary differences can be utilized.

The book value of tax credits is reviewed on each balance sheet date and written off to the extent that it is no longer probable that taxable profit will be generated to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Written-off deferred tax assets are reviewed on each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.17 Taxation (Continued)

Deferred taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied in the year in which the asset will be realized or the liability settled based on income taxes (and tax law) in force on the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes relating to items recognized directly in net equity are also recognized in net equity but not in the statements of income. Deferred tax items are recognized in accordance with the transaction that generated the deferred tax asset in the statements of comprehensive income or directly in net equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are stated net of any legal or contractual right to offset them against tax liabilities and deferred taxes are related to the same taxpaying entity under the same tax authority.

Deferred tax assets arising from income and social contribution tax losses and temporary differences were recorded, and take into consideration the history of profitability and expected generation of future taxable income supported by a technical feasibility analysis, approved by the Board of Directors.

#### 2.18 Employee private pension and post-employment benefit plan

The Company sponsors a supplementary defined contribution type private pension plan the main objective of which is to supplement the benefits guaranteed and awarded through social security to its employees. The plan affords the following benefits: standard retirement, early retirement, retirement through invalidity, pension payment due to death, proportional benefit and minimum guaranteed benefits. The benefit plan is actuarially evaluated at year end by independent actuaries to verify if the rates of the contributions are sufficient for the formation of reserves necessary to meet actual and future commitments. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in net equity in the comprehensive income group of accounts in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement CPC 33 – Benefits to Employees.

The private pension plan sponsoring costs are recognized as expenses when the contributions are made.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.19 Other benefits to employees

Other benefits awarded to the Company's employees and management include, in addition to fixed remuneration (salaries and charges to Social Security (INSS), vacations, 13th salary), variable remuneration such as profit sharing and the defined contribution pension plan (Note 23). These benefits are recorded in net income for the year when the Company has a liability recorded under the accrual method, to the extent these are incurred.

### 2.20 Earnings per share

The Company calculates earnings per lot of one thousand shares – utilizing the weighted total average of outstanding common and preferred shares during the period corresponding to the statements of income in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement CPC 41 (ISA 33).

#### 2.21 Treasury shares

The Company's treasury shares are restated and recognized at cost and deducted from net equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statements of income in the acquisition, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the book value and payment is recognized in other capital reserves.

## 2.22 Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the benefit will be received and the all the corresponding conditions will be met. When the benefit relates to an expenses item, it is recognized as revenue over the period of the benefit, on a systematic basis in relation to the costs which the benefit is intended to offset. When the benefit refers to an asset it is recognized as unearned income and recorded in the statements of income at amounts equal to the expected useful life of the corresponding asset.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.23 Statements of cash flows

The statements of cash flows were prepared by the indirect method and are being presented in accordance with CVM Rule No. 547, dated August 13, 2008, that approved Accounting Pronouncement CPC 03 (IAS 7) – Statements of Cash Flows issued by the CPC.

#### 2.24 Financial instruments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

#### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issuance except for financial assets or liabilities classified under the category of fair value through profit and loss when such costs are directly recorded in the statements of income.

The main financial assets recognized by the Company are: cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, and derivative financial instruments. These assets were classified under the category of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, loans and accounts receivable.

The main financial liabilities are: trade and other accounts payable, loans and financing and derivative financial instruments.

#### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments takes place at each balance sheet date in accordance with the classification of the financial instruments under the following categories of financial assets and liabilities: financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss, investments held to maturity, loans and accounts receivable, loans and financing, financial assets and financial instruments that are available for sale.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices -- Continued

## 2.24 Financial instruments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

#### Subsequent measurement (continued)

The Company's financial assets and liabilities were classified according to the following categories:

Financial assets and liabilities stated at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets and liabilities stated at fair value through profit and loss include financial instruments held for trading and financial assets and liabilities stated at initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss. Instruments acquired for sale in the short-term are classified as held for trading.

This category includes derivative financial instruments contracted by the Company that do not satisfy hedge accounting criteria defined in CPC 38. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives that are not intrinsically related to the main contract and must be held separately are also classified as held for trading, unless they are classified as effective hedge instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value with corresponding gains or losses recognized in the statements of income. Interest, monetary restatement, foreign exchange variation and adjustments to fair value are recognized in the statements of income when incurred.

#### Investments held to maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Company has expressed the intention and financial capacity to hold them to maturity. After initial evaluation, investments held to maturity are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated taking into consideration any discount or premium on acquisition and charges or costs incurred. Amortization of effective interest is included in financial income account, in the income statement. Impairment losses are recognized as financial expenses in the income statement.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices -- Continued

## 2.24 Financial instruments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

#### Subsequent measurement (continued)

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments, with fixed quantifiable payments that are not traded on an active market. After initial recognition these financial assets are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method (effective interest rate), less impairment. The amortized cost takes any discount or bonus of the acquisition into consideration as well as the taxes and costs incurred. The amortization of the effective interest method is carried under financial income in the statements of income. Losses for impairment are recognized as financial expenses in the statements of income.

#### Loans and financing

After initial recognition loans and financing incurring interest are later measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of income at the moment that the liabilities are written-off, as well as during the amortization process by the effective interest method.

#### 2.25 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

#### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to provide hedge against the risk of change in exchange rate and in interest rate, respectively.

Derivative financial instruments designated in hedge operations are initially recognized at fair value on the date that the derivative instrument is contracted and are later restated to fair value. Derivatives are presented as financial assets when the fair value of the instrument is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value of the instrument is negative.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.25 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

<u>Initial recognition and subsequent measurement</u> (Continued)

Any gains and losses stemming from changes in the fair value of derivatives over the year are recorded in the statements of income with the exception of the effective hedged portion of cash flows which is recognized in net equity in the statements of other comprehensive income.

As from 2010, its subsidiary Fras-le S.A. began to utilize the registration of derivatives such as hedge accounting, classified under cash flow hedge, in order to hedge against any cash flow fluctuation attributable to any given risk associated with a recognized asset, liability or transaction that is highly likely to affect the statements of income.

On initial recognition the Company formally classifies and documents the hedge contract that it wishes to include under hedge accounting as well as management's risk management objective and strategy for that hedge transaction. The documentation includes identification of the hedge instrument, the item or transaction to be hedged, the nature of the risks hedged, a prospective statement of hedge effectiveness and the means by which the Company will evaluate the effectiveness of the hedge instrument in order to offset exposure to any change in the value of the hedged item or cash flows in relation to the risk of the hedged item.

Regarding cash flow hedge it is assumed that these hedge transactions are highly effective in offsetting any changes in fair value or cash flows, and are constantly assessed to verify if these are highly effective over the duration of all base periods for which they were intended.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.25 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

<u>Initial recognition and subsequent measurement</u> (Continued)

The criteria used in to record them are as follows:

- The effective part of the gain or loss of the hedge instrument is recognized directly in net equity and other comprehensive income, while the ineffective part of the hedge is immediately recognized in financial income.
- When the Company's documented risk management strategy for any given hedge relationship excludes from the hedge effectiveness evaluation any particular component of gain or loss or related cash flows from the hedge instrument that gain or loss component is immediately recognized in financial income.
- The amounts recorded in other comprehensive income are immediately transferred to the statements of income when the hedged transaction affects net income, for example, when hedged financial income or expenses are recognized or when a sale is likely to occur. When a hedged item pertains to the cost of a non-financial asset or liability the amounts recorded in net equity are transferred at their initial book value to non-financial assets and liabilities.
- If a projected transaction or contracted sale is no longer expected to occur, the amounts previously recognized in net equity are transferred to the statements of income.
- If the hedge instrument expires, is sold, is terminated or exercised without substitution or rollover, or if its classification as a hedge is revoked, the gains and losses previously recorded in comprehensive income remain deferred in net equity in the other comprehensive income reserve up to the moment that the projected transaction or contracted sale affect net income.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

#### 2.26 Segment information

Operating segment information is presented consistently in internal reports supplied to the main operational decision makers, i.e. the Executive board, which is also responsible for taking the Company's strategic decisions.

## 3. Significant judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements requires management to use professional judgment and estimates and adopt assumptions that affect the amounts presented in revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, as well as disclosures on contingent liabilities on the financial statements base date. However, uncertainty relating to these assumptions and estimates may require a significant adjustment to the book value of an asset or liability affecting future periods.

#### Estimates and assumptions

The main assumptions relating to sources of uncertainty over future estimates and other important sources of uncertainty over estimates on the balance sheet date, which involve a significant risk of an adjustment in the book value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are detailed as follows:

#### Taxes

There are uncertainties in relation to interpretation of complex tax regulations as well as the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships, as well as the long term nature and complexity of existing contractual instruments, differences between actual results and the adopted assumptions, or future changes in these assumptions, could require future adjustments in recorded revenue and tax expense. The Company set up provisions, based on applicable estimates, for possible consequences of tax audits in the jurisdiction to which the Company is subject. The amount of these provisions is based on several factors, such as experience from previous tax audits and different interpretation of tax regulations by the Company and the relevant tax authorities. These differences in interpretation may arise in relation to several matters, depending on the conditions prevailing in the jurisdiction to which the Company is subject.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 3. Significant judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### Estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### Retirement benefits

The current value of pension plan benefits depends on a series of factors that are determined using actuarial valuation methods. Actuarial valuation involves the use of assumptions on discounts rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future increases in retirement and pension plan benefits. The defined contribution obligation is highly sensitive to any changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each base date.

The mortality rate is based on mortality tables available in Brazil. Future increases in salaries and retirement and pension plan benefits are based on expected inflation rates in Brazil.

See Note 12 for more information on the assumptions utilized.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheets cannot be obtained in an active market, it is determined using valuation methodologies including the discounted cash flow method. The data for these methods is based on that practiced in the market whenever possible however, when this is not viable, a certain amount of judgment is required to establish fair value. Judgment includes considerations on the data utilized such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions on these factors may affect the fair value of the financial instruments presented.

#### Provisions for tax, civil and labor liabilities

The Company records a provision for tax, civil and labor proceedings. The evaluation of the likelihood of loss includes an assessment of available evidence, the hierarchy of law, judicial decisions, the most recent court decisions and their significance in the legal realm, as well as the assessment of legal counsel. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take any changes in circumstances into consideration, such as the applicable period of laches, the findings of tax audits or additional exposure identified based on new issues or court decisions.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 3. Significant judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

Estimates and assumptions (Continued)

Provisions for tax, civil and labor liabilities (continued)

The settlement of transactions involving such estimates may result in significantly different amounts from those estimated due to inaccuracies inherent to the estimation process. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions at least on a quarterly basis.

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS

Up to December 31, 2009, the Company's financial statements (company and consolidated) were presented in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, supplementary CVM standards, CPC accounting pronouncements issued up to December 31, 2008 and the provisions of Brazil's Corporation Law (BRGAAP). The Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with standards provided in CPCs and IFRS for the periods beginning January 1, 2010, onwards as described in its accounting policies. For the current financial statements, the opening balance considered was January 1, 2009, transition date for the CPCs and IFRS. This note explains the main adjustments made by the Company to restate the opening BRGAAP balance sheet at January 1, 2009, and also for the reported balance sheet previously presented, prepared in accordance with BRGAAP for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, are the first to be presented in accordance with CPCs and IFRS, and were prepared in accordance with CPC 37 and 43 and IFRS1

The individual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, are the first to be reported in accordance with CPCs and were presented in accordance with CPC 37 and 43.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

The Company adopted all CPC pronouncements, guidelines and interpretations issued up to December 31, 2010, as a result the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with international accounting standards issued by the IASB and approved by the CPC.

The Company took into consideration the provisions of CVM Rule No. 656/11, as regards presentation of certain information in the Quarterly Financial Information (ITR) of 2010, previously presented and that already included the required adjustments for purposes of comparison with the 2009 amounts (see Note 32).

In the preparation of these financial statements the Company applied some optional exemptions applied retrospectively.

#### **Exemptions applied retrospectively**

#### Estimates

Estimates utilized in the preparation of financial statements at January 1, 2009, are consistent with those estimates registered in accordance with accounting practices previously adopted in Brazil.

#### **Exemptions adopted**

#### a) Deemed cost:

The Company applied fair value to determine certain property, plant and equipment items (land, buildings and certain items of machinery and equipment) at fair value at the base date January 1, 2009. The valuation study of these assets was performed by a specialist company that determined fair value at R\$ 349,369 Company and R\$ 1,118,571 Consolidated, an increase of R\$ 103,262 Companyand R\$ 276,265 Consolidated, recorded under property, plant and equipment, matched against net equity under the comprehensive income account, net of tax effects.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

#### Exemptions adopted (Continued)

#### a) Deemed cost (Continued):

The effects of the adoption of fair value for some property, plant and equipments at January 1, 2009, were as follows:

		Company		Consolidated			
	01/01/2009 Published	Deemed cost adjustment	01/01/2009 Restated	01/01/2009 Published	Deemed cost adjustment	01/01/2009 Restated	
Land and buldings	97,942	91,652	189,594	219,271	178,195	397,466	
Machinery and equipment	148,165	11,610	159,775	623,035	98,070	721,105	
	246,107	103,262	349,369	842,306	276,265	1,118,571	

#### b) Benefits to employees:

Based on the Company's evaluations, there was application of the exemption related to recording of employees' post-employment benefits, with recording of actuarial gains and losses as well as costs of past services not recognized until the transition date, in other comprehensive income account in equity. These actuarial gains and losses at the transition date were calculated in accordance with the criteria established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 Benefits to Employees. Actuarial gains and losses determined in subsequent period to the transition date were recognized through other comprehensive income account. Based on the actuarial evaluation prepared by independent actuaries, there are no assets and liabilities to be recognized as of the transition date...

# Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements

In accordance with CPC 37 R (IFRS 1) the Company reports the reconciliation of Company and consolidated assets, liabilities, statements of income, net equity and comprehensive income for the years previously reported in the annual financial information relating to the periods 1.1.2009 (transition date) and 12.31.2009, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BRGAAP) effective up to December 31, 2009, and international standards, considering the CPCs in force in 2010.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

Company balance sheet

, ,	Note	12/31/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustments to IFRS/CPC	12/31/2009 adjusted	01/01/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustments to IFRS/CPC	01/01/20 adjuste
Assets				•	•		•
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		169,006	-	169,006	129,092	-	12
Short-term investments		68,513	-	68,513	-	-	
Trade accounts receivable		232,389	-	232,389	242,479	-	24
Inventories		136,781	-	136,781	106,562	-	10
Taxes recoverable		59,032	-	59,032	31,595	-	3
Prepaid expenses		2,078	-	2,078	1,294	-	
Deferred taxes	(a)	17,314	(17,314)	-	16,485	(16,485)	
Other accounts	_	21,618		21,618	30,272		3
		706,731	(17,314)	689,417	557,779	(16,485)	54
Non-current assets							
Long-term receivables							
Related parties		15	-	15	3,961	-	
Consortium quotas		12,529	-	12,529	12,424	-	1:
Deferred taxes	(a, e)	2,074	18,769	20,843	2,674	17,454	2
Taxes recoverable		12,652	-	12,652	23,371	-	2
Judicial deposits	(i)	801	800	1,601	347	1,010	
Biologic assets	(m)	-	5,625	5,625	-	5,761	
Other accounts	(d)	-	1,698	1,698	88	-	
		28,071	26,892	54,963	42,865	24,225	6
Investments	(j,k)	469,899	51,229	521,128	432,269	52,284	48
Property, plant and equipment	(b, f, m)	298,181	99,529	397,710	284,861	99,694	38
Intangible assets	( , , ,	13,085	, <u>-</u>	13,085	4,727	· -	
Deferred charges	(I)	923	(923)	· -	1,171	(1,171)	
·		782,088	149,835	931,923	723,028	150,807	87
Total assets	_	1,516,890	159,413	1,676,303	1,323,672	158,547	1,48

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

Company balance sheet (Continued)

Company balance on	Note	12/31/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustment s to IFRS/CPC	12/31/2009 adjusted	01/01/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustment s to IFRS/CPC	01/01/2009 adjusted
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Trade accounts receivable		70,452	-	70,452	16,499	-	16,499
Loans and financing		34,173	-	34,173	107,826	-	107,826
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	- , -	5,811	-	5,811
Advances from customers		29,201	-	29,201	34,998	-	34,998
Trade accounts receivable - for							
goods to be delivered		12,679	-	12,679	16,789	-	16,789
Taxes and contributions		7,174	-	7,174	10,582	-	10,582
Salaries and vacation accrual		15,245	-	15,245	9,108	-	9,108
Dividends		12,158	-	12,158	34,359	-	34,359
Interest on equity capital		14,578	-	14,578	17,600	-	17,600
Employees and management profit							
sharing		11,535		11,535	15,723	-	15,723
Deferred taxes	(a)	34	(34)	-	298	(298)	-
Commissions		8,038	-	8,038	6,589	-	6,589
Related parties		3,818	-	3,818	3,353	-	3,353
Other accounts	(c)	11,384	2,676	14,060	17,868	-	17,868
	_	230,469	2,642	233,111	297,403	(298)	297,105
Non-current assets							
Loans and financing		337,517	-	337,517	192,658	-	192,658
Taxes and contributions		2,492	-	2,492	751	-	751
Related parties		51,834	-	51,834	33,405	-	33,405
Deferred taxes	(a, e)	2,444	37,904	40,348	726	38,542	39,268
Provision for disputes	(i)	5,301	800	6,101	6,730	1,010	7,740
Other accounts	(c) _	2,084	1,123	3,207	3,084	1,124	4,208
Net equity		401,672	39,827	441,499	237,354	40,676	278,030
• •							
Capital		406,000	-	406,000	400,000	-	400,000
Capital reserve		55	-	55	-		-
Income reserves	(c, d, e, f)	471,562	(7,989)	463,573	378,029	(10,296)	367,733
Revaluation reserve Accumulated translation		8,002	(8,002)	-	8,047	(8,047)	-
adjustments		(870)	870	-	2,839	(2,839)	-
Comprehensive income	(b, d, e, j)	/	132,065	132,065	-	139,351	139,351
Total net equity		884,749	116,944	1,001,693	788,915	118,169	907,084
Total liabilities and net equity	_	1,516,890	159,413	1,676,303	1,323,672	158,547	1,482,219

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

#### Consolidated balance sheet

Note	12/31/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustments to IFRS/CPC	12/31/2009 adjusted	01/01/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustments to IFRS/CPC
	616,659	-	616,659	316,372	-
	68,513	-	68,513	32,222	-
	· -	-	· -	320	-
	418,509	-	418,509	420,675	-
	327,028	-	327,028	376,237	-
	112,767	-	112,767	80,622	-
	3,086	-	3,086	2,699	-
(a)	32,828	(32,828)	, <u>-</u>	42,456	(42,456)
(-,	39,280	-	39,280	30,574	` -
	12,030	-	12,030	13,758	-
		(32.828)			(42,456)
	1,4,	(- //	-1 /-	*** ****	\ //
	24.656	-	24.656	25.812	-
(a. e)		37.245			46,061
(/-/		- / -			-/
(i)		1.648	9.661		3,022
	-,			- 1	5,761
	16.781			17.873	141
(-)	- / -				54,985
	00,2	.0,0.0	101,00	,	J .,
	44.557	_	44.557	39.053	_!
(b. m. f)		261.380	,		272,696
(2,, .,					
(1)	12,177	(12,177)	,	14,069	(14,069)
.,	858,283	249,203	1,107,486	792,469	258,627
<u> </u>	2,577,230	265,185	2,842,415	2,215,764	271,156
	(a) (a, e) (i) (m) (d) (b, m, f) (l) (l)	Note   Previously reported	Note         previously reported         adjustments to IFRS/CPC           616,659 68,513         - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Note         previously reported         adjustments to IFRS/CPC         12/31/2009 adjusted           616,659         -         616,659           68,513         -         68,513           -         -         -           418,509         -         418,509           327,028         -         327,028           112,767         -         112,767           3,086         -         3,086           (a)         32,828         (32,828)         -           39,280         -         39,280           12,030         -         12,030           1,630,700         (32,828)         1,597,872           (a, e)         12,265         37,245         49,510           26,532         -         26,532           (i)         8,013         1,648         9,661           (m)         -         5,625         5,625           (d)         16,781         4,292         21,073           88,247         48,810         137,057           44,557         -         44,557           (b, m, f)         770,252         261,380         1,031,632           31,297         -         31,297 <td>Note         previously reported         adjustments to IFRS/CPC         12/31/2009 adjusted         previously reported           616,659         -         616,659         316,372           68,513         -         68,513         32,222           -         -         -         320           418,509         -         418,509         420,675           327,028         -         327,028         376,237           112,767         -         112,767         80,622           3,086         -         3,086         2,699           (a)         32,828         (32,828)         -         42,456           39,280         -         39,280         30,574         12,030         13,758           1,630,700         (32,828)         1,597,872         1,315,935           (a, e)         12,265         37,245         49,510         5,556           (a, e)         12,265         37,245         49,510         5,556           (b)         8,013         1,648         9,661         7,389           (c)         16,781         4,292         21,073         17,873           (d)         16,781         4,292         21,073         17,873</td>	Note         previously reported         adjustments to IFRS/CPC         12/31/2009 adjusted         previously reported           616,659         -         616,659         316,372           68,513         -         68,513         32,222           -         -         -         320           418,509         -         418,509         420,675           327,028         -         327,028         376,237           112,767         -         112,767         80,622           3,086         -         3,086         2,699           (a)         32,828         (32,828)         -         42,456           39,280         -         39,280         30,574         12,030         13,758           1,630,700         (32,828)         1,597,872         1,315,935           (a, e)         12,265         37,245         49,510         5,556           (a, e)         12,265         37,245         49,510         5,556           (b)         8,013         1,648         9,661         7,389           (c)         16,781         4,292         21,073         17,873           (d)         16,781         4,292         21,073         17,873

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

Company balance sheet (Continued)

company salahee c	Note	12/31/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustments to IFRS/CPC	12/31/2009 adjusted	01/01/2009 previously reported	Transition adjustment s to IFRS/CPC	01/01/2009 adjusted
Liabilities	11016	reported	to ii No/Ci C	aujusteu	reported	11 113/01 0	aujusteu
Current liabilities							
Trade accounts		146.134	_	146.134	71,082	_	71,082
Loans and financing		166,699	_	166,699	225,231	_	225,231
Derivative financial instruments		43	_	43	27,372	_	27,372
Advances from customers		34,377	_	34,377	43,857	_	43,857
Trade accounts receivable - for		0 .,0		0.,0	.0,00.		.0,00.
goods to be delivered		19,167	_	19,167	20,704	_	20,704
Taxes and contributions		23,144	_	23,144	25,961	_	25,961
Salaries and vacation accrual		44.319	_	44.319	34.884	_	34.884
Dividends		15,765	_	15,765	46,531	_	46,531
Interest on equity capital		22,359	_	22,359	26,640	_	26,640
Employees and management		22,000		22,000	20,040		20,040
profit sharing		29,151	_	29.151	34.531	_	34,531
Deferred taxes	(a)	277	(277)	20,101	3,152	(3,152)	
Income and social contribution	(α)	211	(211)		0,102	(0,102)	
taxes		1,844	_	1,844	1,826	_	1,826
Liabilities for consortium funds		39,280	_	39,280	30.574	_	30.574
Commissions		12,275	_	12,275	10,408	_	10,408
Related parties		5,498	_	5,498	10,920	_	10,920
Other accounts	(c)	26,357	4,184	30,541	33,710	373	34,083
Other accounts	(0)	586,689	3,907	590,596	647,383	(2,779)	644,604
		300,009	3,307	330,330	047,303	(2,113)	044,004
Non-current assets							
Loans and financing		703,266	_	703,266	429,516	_	429,516
Taxes and contributions		7,124	_	7,124	11,285	_	11,285
Related parties		56,599	_	56,599	34,254	_	34,254
Deferred taxes	(a, e)	4,381	93,597	97,978	738	100,218	100,956
Provision for disputes	(i)	11,100	1,648	12,748	9,693	3,022	12,715
Other accounts	(1)	1,751	- 1,010	1,751	3,795		3,795
owier descuries		784,221	95,245	879,466	489,281	103,240	592,521
		,	,	,	,	,	,
Minority interest	(h)	322,181	(322,181)	-	291,619	(291,619)	-
Shareholders							
Capital		406,000	-	406,000	400,000	-	400,000
Capital reserve		55	-	55	-	-	-
Income reserve	(c,d,e,f)	470,952	(7,379)	463,573	376,595	(8,862)	367,733
Revaluation reserve	(-,-,-,,	8,002	(8,002)	-	8,047	(8,047)	-
Accumulated translation		-,	(-,)		-,	(-, )	
adjustment		(870)	870	_	2,839	(2,839)	_
Comprehensive income	(b,d,e,j,l)	(5.0)	132,065	132,065	_,000	139,351	139,351
Total equity held by controlling	(2,2,5,1,1)		.02,000	.02,000		.00,001	.00,001
shareholders		884,139	117,554	1,001,693	787,481	119,603	907,084
Minority interest		_	370,660	370,660	_	342,711	342,711
Total net equity		884,139	488,214	1,372,353	787,481	462,314	1,249,795
Total liabilities and net equity		2,577,230	265,185	2,842,415	2,215,764	271.156	2,486,920
rotar nabilities and net equity		2,311,230	200,100	2,042,413	2,215,704	211,100	2,400,920

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

Statements of income - Year ended December 31, 2009

			Company	Consolidated		
	Note	BRGAAP previously reported	Transition adjustments	CPC/IFRS adjusted	BRGAAP previously reported	Transition adjustments
Net operating revenue Cost of goods sold and services	(k)	994,351	2,374	996,725	2,469,544	-
rendered	(c,d,g,k,l)	(813,173)	(6,573)	(819,746)	(1,891,357)	(16,494)
Gross profit Operating income (expenses)		181,178	(4,199)	176,979	578,187	(16,494)
Selling		(79,484)	=	(79,484)	(205,562)	- 1
Administrative and general		(41,585)	=	(41,585)	(113,188)	- 1
Management fees		(4,284)	-	(4,284)	(9,151)	-
Equity pickup	(j)	93,770	(2,691)	91,079	_	_ [
Financial expenses	(f)	(71,709)	2,498	(69,211)	(148,106)	3,763
Financial income	• • •	80,471	· -	80,471	`184,118 <sup>′</sup>	_ !
Other net revenue (expenses)	(m)	(4,456)	(135)	(4,591)	(6,654)	(135)
		(27,277)	(328)	(27,605)	(298,543)	3,628
Income before income, social contribution taxes and dividends Income before income, social contribution taxes and dividends		153,901	(4,527)	149,374	279,644	(12,866)
Income and social contribution		100,001	(4,521)	143,574	213,044	(12,000)
taxes  Management profit sharing	(e)	(11,774) (4,001)	1,559 -	(10,215) (4,001)	(63,098) (7,970)	5,796 -
Net income before minority interest		138,126	(2,968)	135,158	208,576	(7,070)
Minority interest	_	<del>-</del>			(69,626)	3,278
Net income for the year	_	138,126	(2,968)	135,158	138,950	(3,792)

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

#### Company net income and net equity

	_	Company				
	_	Net income	Net e	quity		
	Note	12/31/2009	12/31/2009	1/1/2009		
Balances previously reported		138,126	884,749	788,915		
Attributed value Biologic assets deemed value	(b) (m)	-	103,262 2,193	103,262 2,193		
Comprehensive income of subsidiaries Write-off of deferred charges	(j) (l)	(2,690) 248	51,033 (923)	53,334 (1,171)		
Unrealized profit (downstream) on inventories	(k)	1,247	198	(1,049)		
Unrealized profit on property, plant and equipment	(k)	-	(1,123)	(1,123)		
Depreciation Biologic assets disposal	(g) (m)	(2,664) (136)	(2,664) (136)	` -		
Provision for severance	(c)	(2,676)	(2,676)	-		
Actuarial valuation Financial expenses	(d) (f)	(354) 2,498	1,698 2,498	-		
Deferred taxes	(e)	1,559	(36,416)	(37,277)		
Restated balances	_	135,158	1,001,693	907,084		

			Consolidated			
	_	Net income	Net e	equity		
	Note	12/31/2009	12/31/2009	1/1/2009		
Balances previously reported		138,950	884,139	787,481		
Attributed value	(b)	-	276,265	276,265		
Biologic assets deemed value	(m)	-	2,192	2,192		
Write-off of deferred charges	(1)	-	(13,929)	(13,929)		
Depreciation	(g)	(15,079)	(15,079)	-		
Biologic assets disposal	(m)	(136)	(136)	-		
Write-off of amortization of deferred charges	(1)	1,815	1,815	-		
Provision for severance	(c)	(3,811)	(4,184)	(373)		
Actuarial valuation	(d)	580	4,227	-		
Financial expenses	(f)	3,763	3,763	-		
Minority interest	(h)	3,278	322,181	291,619		
Deferred taxes	(e)	5,798	(88,901)	(93,460)		
Restated balances	_	135,158	1,372,353	1,249,795		

# Company cash flows - December 31, 2009

		Company			Consolidated			
	BRGAAP Previously	Transition adjustme	CPC/IFRS	BRGAAP Previously	Transition adjustment	CPC/IFRS		
	published	nts	Adjusted	published	S	Adjusted		
Cash flows from operating activities	49,878	3,383	53,261	248,428	(176)	248,252		
Cash flow from investing activities	(47,821)	(3,383)	(51,204)	(123,297)	176	(123,121)		
Cash flow from financing activities	37,857	-	37,857	300,287	-	300,287		

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

- (a) Refers to the reclassification of deferred income and social contributions taxes that previously under BRGAAP were presented in current and noncurrent assets in accordance with the expectation of their realization and on adoption of CPCs and IFRS were all reclassified as noncurrent:
- (b) The Company elected to adopt the measurement of certain property, plant and equipment items at "deemed cost", at January 1, 2009, see Note 4.a for more information;
- (c) Refers to provision for the severance of employees as in accordance with its policies the Company's private pension consists of payment of 1,5 times the nominal salary on the date of retirement.;
- (d) The adoption of Accounting Pronouncement CPC33 Benefits to Employees, resulted in the recording of actuarial gains on the employees' benefits plan under non-current assets amounting to R\$ 1,698 matched against net equity amounting to R\$ 2,052 and expense in the income statement for the year amounting to R\$ 354- Company and in the amount of R\$ 4,227 in non-current assets, against revenue in equity in the amount of R\$ 3,647 and revenue in income statement for the year amounting to R\$ 580 Consolidated;
- (e) Refers to deferred income and social contribution taxes on adjustments necessary for the transition to CPCs and IFRS;
- (f) Refers to the reclassification of loans pertaining to the construction of qualifying assets, previously recorded as a financial expense in the statements of income. Through the adoption of accounting pronouncement CPC20 – Financing Costs, the Company recorded R\$ 2,498 Company, and R\$ 3,763 Consolidate, in fixed assets relating to financing costs of qualifying assets matched against net income:
- (g) Refers to calculation of depreciation for 2009 in the amount of R\$ 2,664 Company and R\$ 15,079 Consolidated, on property, plant and equipment amount increment due to the adoption of deemed cost recorded at January 1, 2009;
- (h) Refers to minority interest in which previously, according to accounting practices adopted in Brazil, under Brazilian Accounting Standard (NBC) T 08 the minority interest of subsidiaries should be carried in a separate group of accounts in the consolidated financial statements, immediately above the net equity group of accounts. Through the adoption of CPC 36 (IAS 27), minority interest should be presented under net equity in the consolidated financial statements separate from equity holdings of controlling shareholders. Income should be attributed to controlling shareholders and minority interest even if that minority interest is negative;
- (i) Refers to the reclassification of judicial deposits to non-current assets given that in accordance with CPC 37 and IFRS 1, an entity should not state assets, liabilities, revenues and net income at less than that required or permitted by tax legislation. The understanding of the pronouncement is that in the case of judicial deposits an entity should present assets and liabilities separately given that judicial deposits do not meet the net presentation criteria;

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
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## 4. First-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS (Continued)

# Reconciliation of accounting practices applied in the preparation of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

- (j) Refers to the effects from CPC adjustments on subsidiaries.
- (k) Elimination of unearned income from downstream operations inventories in accordance with CPC 18 investment in Affiliate of Subsidiary.
- (I) Until December 31, 2009, in accordance with BRGAAP in force at the time, the Company capitalized pre-operating expenses as deferred charge. Pre-operating expenses that could not be attributed to cost of property, plant and equipment or formation of intangible assets were recorded as expense. As such, the balance of the Company of R\$ 1,171 at January 1, 2009 and R\$ 923 at December 31, 2009, as well as amortization of R\$ 248, and the consolidated balance of R\$ 14,069 at January 1, 2009 and R\$ 12,177at December 31, 2009, and amortization of R\$ 1,815, recognized in the income statement for 2009, were adjusted in the income statements for the periods;
- (m) Refers to reclassification of the reforestation balance (classifiable as biologic asset), which under BRGAAP was presented in permanent assets (property, plant and equipment), and upon adoption of CPC Pronouncements and IFRS started to be recorded in non-current assets. The Company's biologic assets were measured at fair value at January 1, 2009, based on an expert appraisal report.

## 5. Changes in accounting practices

**5.1** New International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations from the IFRIC (IFRS Interpretations Committee from the International Accounting Standards Board)

Some new accounting pronouncements from the IASB and interpretations from the IFRIC were published and/ or revised and their adoption may be optional or mandatory for the year beginning January 1, 2011. The Company's management does not expect that the adoption of these new pronouncements and interpretations will have a material impact on its financial statements in the initial application period. The Company's evaluation of the impacts of the new procedures and interpretations are as follows:

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## **5. Changes in accounting practices** (Continued)

- **5.1** New International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations from the IFRIC (Continued)
  - IAS 24 Disclosure Requirements for State Controlled Entities and Definition of a Related Party (Revised) The revised version of IAS 24 simplifies disclosure requirements for state-controlled entities and clarifies the definition of a related party. The revised standard covers aspects that under the prior disclosure requirements and the definition of a related party were too complex and difficult to apply in practice, mainly in environments with wide state control, offering partial exemption to state controlled entities and a revised definition of a related party. This change was issued in November 2009, and became effective as from January 1, 2011. This change will not have impact on the Company's financial statements.
  - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement IFRS 9 Financial Instruments concludes the first part of a project to substitute "IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a simple approach to determine if a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value. The new approach is based on the manner in which an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the characteristic contractual cash flow of the financial asset. The standard also requires the adoption of a single method to determine losses in the recoverable value of assets. This standard comes into force for the years beginning January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect this change to have an impact on its financial statements.
  - <u>IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement</u> This alteration seeks to correct an involuntary consequence of IFRIC 14. The alteration applies in the limited circumstances in which an entity is subject to minimum financing requirements and makes an early payment of contributions to cover those requirements. The amendment permits such as entity to treat the benefit of such an early payment as an asset. This alteration will enter into force as from January 1, 2011. This alteration will not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 5. Changes in accounting practices (Continued)

**5.1** New International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations from the IFRIC (Continued)

There are no other standards or interpretations issued that have yet to be adopted that, in the opinion of management will have a significant impact on net income on equity disclosed by the Company.

The following standards both new and revised enter into force in 2010 and/or 2009. Their adoption will not have a significant impact on these financial statements but may have an impact on the accounting of future transactions or contracts:

- IAS 16 (Amendment) Property, Plant, and Equipment;
- IAS 19 (Amendment) Benefits to Employees;
- IAS 23 (Amendment) Financing Costs;
- IAS 32 (Amendment) Financial Instruments: Presentation;
- IAS 38 (Amendment) Intangible Assets;
- IAS 39 (Amendment) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement;
- IFRS 1 (Amendment) First-time Adoption of International Accounting Standards;
- IFRS 2 Share-based Payments;
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised);
- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure;
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements;
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes;
- IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners;
- IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers;
- IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Capital Instruments.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

#### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Company			Consolidated			
	BRGAAP				IFRS		
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	1/1/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	1/1/2009	
Cash and banks	6,533	2,361	2,879	23,045	29,547	19,245	
Short-term investments	448,470	166,645	126,213	1,026,438	587,112	297,127	
	455,003	169,006	129,092	1,049,483	616,659	316,372	

Highly liquid short-term financial investments are readily convertible into a known cash amount and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Short-term investments basically refer to bank deposit certificates and fixed income funds, remunerated at rates from 99% and 104,5% (98% to 105% at December 31, 2009) of the Interbank Deposit Certificate rate (CDI) with daily redemptions.

#### 7. Short-term investments

These are investments in Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs) with first-tier banks, as set out below:

		Company		Consolidated				
		BRGAAP			IFRS			
	Remuneration	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	1/1/2009		
	100,3% to							
CDB	105,0% of CDI	205,834	68,513	205,834	68,513	32,222		
CDB	100,0% of CDI	-	-	18,189	-	-		
		205,834	68,513	224,023	68,513	32,222		

The above operations mature within 90 to 330 days.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

#### 8. Trade accounts receivable

	Company			Consolidated				
					BRGAAP			
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009		
Current assets								
Domestic	304,868	232,672	154,362	480,045	383,729	283,676		
Subsidiaries	231,808	181,809	79,884	480,045	383,729	283,676		
Related parties	73,060	50,863	74,478	-	-	-		
Foreign								
Subsidiaries	35,705	19,554	103,877	81,451	61,707	165,790		
Related parties	27,225	15,537	87,641	81,451	61,707	165,790		
Less:	8,480	4,017	16,236	-	-	-		
Current assets								
Vendor	(8,255)	(6,309)	(6,703)	(8,603)	(6,309)	(8,714)		
Discounted exchange bills	-	-	-	(2,127)	(2,185)	(3,903)		
Adjustment to present								
value	(1,827)	(1,114)	(1,844)	(4,182)	(2,321)	(3,671)		
Allowance for doubtful								
accounts	(14,407)	(12,414)	(7,213)	(17,868)	(16,112)	(12,503)		
	316,084	232,389	242,479	528,716	418,509	420,675		

At December 31, 2010 and 2009 and January 1, 2009, average day sales outstanding for the domestic sales are 13, 15 and 23 days respectively, and 40, 42 and 45 days, respectively for foreign sales.

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts are stated below:

	Comp	any	Consol	idated	
	BRG	AAP	IFRS		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Balance at the beginning of the					
year	(12,414)	(7,213)	(16,112)	(12,503)	
Additions	(8,051)	(9,142)	(9,958)	(11,600)	
Recovered/ realized	6,058	3,941	8,202	7,991	
Balance at the end of the year	(14,407)	(12,414)	(17,868)	(16,112)	

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
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## 8. Trade accounts receivable (Continued)

On December 31, the breakdown of the aging list is as follows:

	Company			Consolidated			
		BRGAAP			IFRS		
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	
Falling due	237,620	165,501	180,101	399,051	300,219	297,832	
1 to 30 days	57,244	44,222	36,647	90,429	78,119	77,298	
31 to 60 days	22,652	21,245	18,308	34,035	30,803	28,635	
61 to 90 days	1,818	7,097	12,348	7,377	11,854	18,439	
91 to 180 days	7,561	2,641	5,703	13,550	7,880	16,269	
Over 181 days	13,678	11,520	5,132	17,054	16,561	10,993	
Total	340,573	252,226	258,239	561,496	445,436	449,466	

## 9. Inventories

		Company			Consolidated	
		BRGAAP			IFRS	
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
Finished goods	22,293	24,880	38,003	103,115	82,187	118,014
Goods in process	47,237	43,923	19,409	100,546	87,102	67,421
Raw materials	42,796	48,723	28,557	140,819	131,279	149,174
Sundry materials	14,906	17,890	11,164	24,453	23,254	24,656
Provision for obsolete inventories	(2,124)	(2,330)	(974)	(5,308)	(3,832)	(2,920)
Advances to suppliers	2,400	3,311	4,144	5,837	5,018	6,415
Provision for obsolete inventories	4,324	384	6,259	11,227	2,020	13,477
	131,832	136,781	106,562	380,689	327,028	376,237

Changes in the provision for obsolete inventories are as follows:

	Comp	oany	Consolidated		
	BRGAAP		IFRS		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Balance at the beginning of the	(2.220)	(074)	(2.022)	(2.020)	
year	(2,330)	(974)	(3,832)	(2,920)	
Additions	(516)	(2,203)	(4,746)	(4,620)	
Recovered/ realized	722	847	3,270	3,708	
Balance at the end of the year	(2,124)	(2,330)	(5,308)	(3,832)	

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

#### 10. Taxes recoverable

	Company			(	Consolidated	
		BRGAAP			IFRS	
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
ICMS	5,244	28,238	29,441	37,200	59,967	66,928
IPI	13,091	19,322	89	16,038	22,584	3,212
Income and social						
contribution taxes	8,685	6,755	5,428	13,717	8,764	9,251
COFINS	10,932	14,145	16,416	23,348	28,845	31,336
PIS	2,387	3,167	3,581	5,075	6,342	6,892
Other	89	57	11	18,277	12,797	13,733
Total	40,428	71,684	54,966	113,655	139,299	131,352
(-)Current	29,950	59,032	31,595	94,444	112,767	80,622
Non-current	10,478	12,652	23,371	19,211	26,532	50,730

#### a) State VAT (ICMS)

The balance comprises credits arising from commercial operations and purchase of fixed assets, generated by the Company's production and commercial units.

#### b) PIS and COFINS

The balance comprises non-cumulative PIS and COFINS tax credits, mainly from purchase of fixed assets, which are offset in monthly and successive installments, as determined by legislation.

#### c) Federal VAT (IPI)

The balance is substantially composed of amounts stemming from commercial transactions and can be offset with taxes of the same nature.

#### d) Income and social contribution taxes

These correspond to withholding income tax on financial investments and prepaid income and social contribution taxes realizable through offset against federal taxes and contributions payable.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 11. Transactions with related parties

The balances and transactions of the Company with its subsidiaries and other related parties are as under:

	Assets			Liabilities			
	Accounts receivable from sales	Adivances from subsidiaries	Intercompany Ioan receivable (ST+LT)	Accounts payable for acquisitions	Advances from subsidiaries	Intercompany Ioans payable (ST+LT)	
Randon Veículos Ltda. (f)							
Balance 01/01/2009	99	-	3,255	-	71	-	
Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (b) and (d)							
Balance 12/31/2010	448	-	-	-	8	-	
Balance 12/31/2009	390	-	-	58	-	-	
Balance 01/01/2009	1,268	-	565	(11)	15	-	
Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	1,728	-	-	1	36	-	
Balance 12/31/2009	4,063	2	-	126	-	-	
Balance 01/01/2009	4,250	-	40	(20)	-	-	
Fras-le S.A.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	1,221		_	8	70	_	
Balance 12/31/2009	123	_	-	-		-	
Balance 01/01/2009	-	-	101	-	-	-	
Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (b) and (d)							
Balance 12/31/2010	3,502	-		1.854	980	-	
Balance 12/31/2009	6.095	_	_	1,415	3	_	
Balance 01/01/2009	8,754	-	-	(45)	1	26	
Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	66,150	-	20	22,933	36	-	
Balance 12/31/2009	40,134	-	15	7,977	1	-	
Balance 01/01/2009	60,086	-	-	315	84	492	
Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	-	-	12,384	
Randon Argentina S.A.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	8,480	-	-	-		-	
Balance 12/31/2009	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance 01/01/2009	16,236	-	-	-	-	-	
Randon Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.(b)							
Balance 12/31/2010	11	-	-	-	2	-	
Balance 12/31/2009	56	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance 01/01/2009	7	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAMD Particip. e Adm. Ltda. (a)							
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	-		44,715	
Balance 12/31/2009	-	-	-	-	-	44,642	
Balance 01/01/2009	-	-	-	-	-	27,339	

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

# 11. Transactions with related parties -- Continued

		Assets			Liabilities	
	Accounts	7100010	Accounts	Advances	Liabilitioo	
	receivable from	Advances from	receivable	from	Accounts	Advances from
	sales	subsidiaries	from sales	subsidiaries	ceivable from sales	subsidiaries
Ravimia Corretora de Seguros Ltda.(c)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	-	-	1,803
Balance 12/31/2009	-	-	-	-	-	1,375
Balance 01/01/2009	-	-	-	-	-	1,391
Other related parties (c)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	60	-	13,662
Balance 12/31/2009	1	-	-	62	-	9,635
Balance 01/01/2009	14	-	-	51	-	7,510
Total						
Balance 12/31/2010	81,540	-	20	24,856	1,132	72,564
Balance 12/31/2009	54,880	2	15	9,638	4	55,652
Balance 01/01/2009	90,714	-	3,961	290	171	36,758
		Transac	tions			ge term
		Purchase of	Sales of	Purchase of	Sales of	Purchase of
	Sales of goods	goods and	goods and	goods and	goods and	goods and
Bandon Vaíaulas I tda (6)	and services	services	services	services	services	services
Randon Veículos Ltda. (f) Balance12/31/2009	985		8	1	_	_
Balance 01/01/2009	6,241	-	19	1	-	-
Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (b) and (d) Balance 12/31/2010	6,197	16,839	_		33	4
Balance 12/31/2009	3,923	9,743	24	1	2	2
Balance 01/01/2009	5,857	12,574	9	214	-	-
Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	25,047	38.647	_	_	31	3
Balance 12/31/2009	12,154	32,750	-	2	2	2
Balance 01/01/2009	2,256	36,272	-	271	-	-
Fras-le S.A.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	4,912	359	-	-	29	16
Balance 12/31/2009	4,093	38	2	1	20	4
Balance 01/01/2009	4,123	318	4	121	-	-
Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (b) and (d)						
Balance 12/31/2010	15,442	196,453	-	-	71	3
Balance 12/31/2009	9,183	136,060	7	-	2	2
Balance 01/01/2009	11,577	168,784	15	237	-	-
Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	228,624	40,420	-	-	90	48
Balance 12/31/2009	120,442	13,258	1	2	90	2
Balance 01/01/2009	101,105	16,229	74	5	-	-
Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	572	695	18	10
Balance 12/31/12/2009	-	-	74	-	-	-
Randon Argentina S.A.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	16,394	-	-	-	137	-
Balance 12/31/2009	9,219	-	-	-	60	-
Balance 01/01/2009	25,958	-	-	-	-	-
Randon Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	929	-	-	-	5	-
Balance 12/31/2009	1,010	-	-	-	6	-
Balance 01/01/2009	1,013	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 11. Transactions with related parties -- Continued

		Transac	Average term			
	Sales of	Purchase of				-
	goods and	goods and	Financial	Financial		
	services	services	income	expenses	Receivables	Payment
Randon Middle East.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	_	163	_	_	_	_
Balance 12/31/2009	-	251	_	-	_	_
Balance 01/01/2009	-	193	-	-	-	-
Randon Automotive Ltda.(b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	1,238	-	-	-	-
Balance 12/31/2009	-	1,358	-	-	-	-
Balance 01/01/2009	-	2,237	-	-	-	-
DRAMD Particip. e Adm. Ltda. (a)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	4,408	-	-
Balance 12/31/2009	-	-	-	3,889	-	-
Balance 01/01/2009	-	-	-	2,710	-	-
Ravimia Corretora de Seguros						
Ltda.(c)						
Balance 12/31/2010	-	-	-	138	-	-
Balance 12/31/2009	-	-	-	125	-	-
Balance 01/01/2009	-	-	-	88	-	-
Fras-le Argentina S.A. (b)						
Balance 12/31/2010	99	-	-	-	90	-
Balance 12/31/2009	30	-	-	-	90	-
Balance 01/01/2009	263	-	-	-	-	-
Other related parties (c)						
Balance 12/31/2010	96	143	256	993	-	-
Balance 12/31/2009	79	172	42	878	-	-
Balance 01/01/2009	140	110	7	936	-	-
Total						
Balance 12/31/2010	297,740	294,262	828	6,234	-	-
Balance 12/31/2009	161,118	193,630	158	4,899	-	-
Balance 01/01/2009	158,533	236,717	128	4,583	-	-

- (a) Ultimate parent company;
- (b) Subsidiaries controlled directly and indirectly by the Company;
- (c) Other related parties balances of intercompany loan agreements receivable from and payable to directors, managers, board of directors members, among other related parties;
- (d) Subsidiaries Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. and Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. have operations with their respective members, Arvin Meritor do Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. and other companies of the Arvin Meritor group. In the year ended December 31, 2010, sales operations with Arvin Meritor group companies totaled, at Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., R\$ 118,183 (R\$ 38,865 at December 31, 2009) and at Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. the amount of R\$ 83,854 (R\$ 13,999 at December 31, 2009). Commercial transactions carried out with these related parties follow specific price and term policies established in the association agreement by and between the parties. The commercial agreement takes into consideration term, volume and specificication of products acquired by the related parties, which are not comparable with those for sales to unrelated parties.
- (e) In commercial transaction for payment in installments, the Company adopts Interbank Deposit Certificate CDI interest, which is the same reference rate for commercial transactions with unrelated parties. Commercial transactions for payment on demand do not involve application of interest;
- (f) Company organized on June 30, 2009.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 11. Transactions with related parties (Continued)

#### Nature, terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Sales to related parties refer to sales of products to supply the markets in which they are headquartered, and sales of inputs used in production. Purchases from related parties refer to the supply of inputs used in the Company's production process.

Current account balances related to loan agreements between the Company, subsidiaries and other related parties have undetermined maturity and are restated on a pro-rata tempore basis at the DI-Extra rate issued by Brazil's National Association of Open Market Institutions (ANDIMA) and do not incur interest.

Purchase and sales transactions involving related parties are made at usual market prices. Outstanding balances at the closure of balances do not have guarantees, are not subject to interest and are settled in cash. No guarantees are given or supplied in relation to any accounts receivable or payable involving related parties.

#### Remuneration of key members of management

The Company defined that key personnel corresponds to the members of the board of directors, statutory executive board, advisory board, non-statutory executive board of the Company and the main executives of subsidiaries.

The amount of remuneration of key management members is as follows:

Short-term benefits (salaries, wages,
profit sharing and health plan expenses)
Post employment benefits –
RANDON-PREV contributions
Total

Comp		Consolidated				
BRGA	AAP	IFR	lS			
12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009			
14,368	13,180	23,764	21,792			
513	413	934	796			
14,881	13,593	24,698	22,588			

The Company did not pay key members of management remuneration in other categories of i) long-term benefits, ii) labor contract termination benefits and iii) share based remuneration.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 12. Private pension plan and post employment benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries are co-sponsors of RANDONPREV – Private Pension Plan, the primary purpose of which is to supplement the assured benefits social security provides to its employees. The supplementary plan is a fully-funded defined contribution retirement plan offered to employees under the capitalization finance regime.

Based on the independent actuary's report, the position of the plan actuarial liabilities at year end is as follows:

	Company		Consol	idated
	BRG	AAP	IFF	RS
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009
Cost of current services	223	355	607	817
Interest	328	906	817	1,382
Expected return from asset plan	(679)	(1,313)	(1,692)	(2,015)
Total	(128)	(52)	(268)	184
(Gain)/loss in present value of				
liabilities	226	(6,054)	208	(7,456)
(0:)//		4 400		0.040
(Gain)/loss in fair value of assets	99	4,108	890	2,810
Variation of limit	(371)	(106)	(1,011)	968
Value immediately recognized	(46)	(2,052)	87	(3,678)

Actuarial changes recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Com	pany	Conso	lidated	
	BRG	AAP	IFRS		
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	
Asset at the beginning of the year	1,698	-	4,233	-	
(Expenses)/revenue for the year	128	52	268	(184)	
Real contributions for the company	324	341	827	739	
Others	-	(747)	-	-	
Immediate recognition under					
other comprehensive income	46	2,052	(87)	3,678	
Assets to be recognized at the end of the year	2,196	1,698	5,241	4,233	
or the year	2,100	1,000	0,241	4,200	

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 12. Private pension and post-employment benefit plan (Continued)

The reconciliation of assets and liabilities recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:

		Company			Consolidated			
	BRGAAP			IFRS				
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009		
Present value of liabilities partially or totally covered Fair value of assets Assets to be recognized in the balance before adjustment	(3,842) 6,839	(3,192) 6,062	(10,231) 11,509	(9,165) 16,316	(7,955) 15,107	(15,627) 17,579		
	2,997	2,870	1,278	7,151	7,152	1,952		
Adjustment	(801)	(1,172)	(1,278)	(1,910)	(2,919)	(1,952)		
Assets to be recognized in the balance after the adjustment	2,196	1,698	-	5,241	4,233	-		

The number of active employees in the RANDONPREV pension plan at December 31, 2010 was 11,240 participants, with 92 individuals receiving the benefit.

The main actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages) are as follows:

	2010	2009
	%	%
Discount rate at December 31	10.31 p.a.	10.76 p.a.
Expected rate of return on plan assets	12.24 p.a.	11.22 p.a.
Salary increases	7.64 p.a.	7.12 p.a.
Benefit increases	4.50 p.a.	4.00 p.a.

The fair value of the plan assets was calculated based on observable market parameters at year end or, when applicable, on a forecast of future benefits derived from use of the assets, discounted to present value.

Actuarial liabilities at year end were determined based on the independent actuary's calculations using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## 13. Investments

#### Balance breakdown

<del></del>	Company			Consolidated			
		BRGAAP			IFRS		
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	
Investments in subsidiaries	663,283	520,288	484,707	58,994	42,831	37,172	
Unearned income in inventories	(213)	198	(1,050)	-	-	-	
Other investment Valuation allowance for investments carried at cost	1,526	1,526	1,718	2,277	3,240	3,347	
0001	(883)	(884)	(822)	(1,514)	(1,514)	(1,466)	
	663,713	521,128	484,553	59,757	44,557	39,053	

#### **Balance activity**

Changes in investments are as follows:

	Com	pany	Consolidated		
	BRG	AAP	IFR	S	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Balances at the beginning of the year	521,128	484,553	44,557	39,053	
Additions	55,304	50,872	16,163	5,659	
Disposals	(57,190)	(106,624)	(963)	(155)	
Equity pickup	144,881	91,079	` -	` -	
Unearned income in inventories	(410)	1,248	-	-	
Balances at the end of the year	663,713	521,128	59,757	44,557	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# **13. Investments** (Continued)

Changes in investments with subsidiaries

	Fras-le S.A.	Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda.	Randon Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.		Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda.	Randon Investimentos Ltda.	Randon Middle East	Randon Automotive Ltda.	Fras-le Argentina S.A.	Total
Balances at December 31, 2009 - Capital increase - Distributed dividends	132,485 - (7,604)	41,101 - (20,453)	106,878 - (16,353)	21,001 - (9,327)	97,926 - -	38,712 - (2,781)	2,237 5,343	54,438 49,945	25,000 - -	256 - -	54 - -	200 - (58)	520,288 55,288 (56,576)
Accumulated translation adjustment     comprehensive income     Equity pickup	(329) 98 21,992	14 30,675	- 31 44,172	7 14,054	(135) 43,036	- - 9,735	(252) - 94	- 1 (18,022)	(1,020)	(3) - (70)	1 - 24	(31) - 211	(614) 16 144,881
Balances at December 31, 2010	146,642	51,337	134,728	25,735	140,827	45,666	7,422	86,362	23,980	183	79	322	663,283

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## **13. Investments** – (Continued)

#### Information on investees

	Fras-le S.A. (*)	Suspensys Sistemas Automotivo s Ltda. (*)	Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (*)	Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (*)	Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda.	Randon Administra dora de Consórcios Ltda.	Randon Argentina S.A.	Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda.(*)	Randon Investime ntos Ltda	Randon Middle East	Randon Automo tive Ltda.	Fras-le Argentina S.A.	Contro	ladora
													2010	2009
Capital Number of shares or units of interest or units of interest of investee	170,000	71,291	105,000	5,690	54,100	25,000	2,593	120,000	25,000	70	49	649		
(in thousands) - Common - Preferred - Units of interest	66,174 36,207	- - 100,000	- - 105,000	- - 5,690	- - 54,100	- - 25,000	4,884 - -	- - 120,000	- - 25,100	- -	- - 210	1,547 - -		
0														
Ownership interest, at year end - % Adjusted net equity Net income (loss) in the period	45,22 324,734 48,357	22,88 225,665 93,218	51,00 264,550 86,713	51,00 51,289 27,172	99,99 140,841 43,023	99,57 45,864 9,777	99,99 7,422 382	99,99 86,385 (18,009)	99,99 23,980 (1,020)	100,00 183 34	100,00 79 26	6,00 5,365 3,502		
Cumulative transition	40,337	93,210	00,713	21,112	43,023	9,777	302	(10,009)	(1,020)	34	20	3,302		
adjustments Equity pickup	(329) 21,992	30,675	- 44,172	- 14,054	43,036	- 9,735	(252) 94	- (18,022)	(1,020)	(3) (70)	1 24	(31) 211	(614) 144,881	(3,709) 91,079
Investment value	146,642	51,337	134,728	25,735	140,827	45,666	7,422	86,362	23,980	183	79	322	663,283	520,288

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excludes unrealized income in inventories:Fras-le S.A. (R\$ 212), Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (R\$ 297), Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (R\$ 193), Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. (R\$ 423) and Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda. (R\$ 14).

#### Interest on equity capital and dividends received

Up to December 31, 2010, the Company received interest on equity capital from subsidiaries amounting to R\$ 17,791 (R\$ 16,407 in 2009). The Company received dividends from subsidiaries amounting to R\$ 38,785 in the year ended December 31, 2010 (R\$ 42,081 in 2009).

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

# 14. Property, plant and equipment

## Company

Cost of PP&E (gross)	Land and buildings	Machinery, equipment and moulds	Furniture and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Imports in transit andadvances to suppliers	Total
Balance at 1/1/2009	189,594	159,775	6,326	5,657	13,005	91,642	3,879	469,878
Acquisitions	3,532	11,190	293	1,087	1,259	14,093	1,912	33,366
Disposals	(1,031)	(670)	(66)	(7)	(852)	(245)	<u>-</u>	(2,871)
Others	63,972	20,997	11	116	89	(82,346)	(3,281)	(442)
Merger	1,685	1,661	291	461	81			4,179
Balance at 12/31/2009	257,752	192,953	6,855	7,314	13,582	23,144	2,510	504,110
Acquisitions	11,456	16,681	1,210	1,361	1,650	29,736	5,461	67,555
Disposals	(914)	(204)	(19)	(206)	(1,105)	(8)	(997)	(3,453)
Others	` -	6,641	` -	· -	91	(1,033)	(5,699)	·
Balance 12/31/2010	268,294	216,071	8,046	8,469	14,218	51,839	1,275	568,212

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

# 14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Company (continued)--Continuação

	Land and	Machinery, equipment	Furniture			Construction	Imports in transit andadvances to	
Depreciation and impairment	buildings	and moulds	and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	in progress	suppliers	Total
Balances at 1/1/2009	(25,737)	(44,653)	(3,454)	(4,025)	(7,454)	-	-	(85,323)
Depreciation	(3,449)	(14,541)	(426)	(559)	(792)	-	=	(19,767)
Disposals	271	361	62	7	342	-	-	1,043
Merger	(711)	(1,036)	(164)	(360)	(82)			(2,353)
Balances at 12/31/2009	(29,626)	(59,869)	(3,982)	(4,937)	(7,986)	-	-	(106,400)
Depreciation	(4,197)	(16,960)	(466)	(926)	(892)	-	-	(23,441)
Disposals	36	238	23	107	548	-	-	952
Balance at 12/31/2010	(33,787)	(76,591)	(4,425)	(5,756)	(8,330)		-	(128,889)
Net book value								
Balances at 1/1/2009	163,857	115,122	2,872	1,632	5,551	91,642	3,879	384,555
Balances at 12/31/2009	228,126	133,084	2,873	2,377	5,596	23,144	2,510	397,710
Balances at 12/31/2010	234,507	139,480	3,621	2,713	5,888	51,839	1,275	439,323

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

# 14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

#### Consolidated

Cost of PP&E gross	Land and buildings	Machinery, equipment and moulds	Furniture and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Imports in transit andadvances to suppliers	Total
Balances at 1/1/2009	397,466	721,105	24,235	17,903	20,130	214,521	15,226	1,410,586
Acquisitions, net of								
exchange variation	7,794	32,802	1,143	1,116	1,868	49,787	5,307	99,817
Disposals	(1,046)	(1,956)	(202)	(303)	(1,325)	(263)	(7)	(5,102)
Transfers	124,154	94,711	268	313	304	(203,243)	(16,970)	(463)
Balances at 12/31/2009	528,368	846,662	25,444	19,029	20,977	60,802	3,556	1,504,838
Acquisitions, net of								
exchange variation	14,915	46,960	6,123	3,014	2,736	57,454	10,635	141,837
Disposals	(559)	(3,980)	(299)	(658)	(1,969)	(8)	(1,015)	(8,488)
Transfers	24,556	20,093	227	72	(140)	(38,704)	(5,936)	168
Balances at 12/31/2010	567,280	909,735	31,495	21,457	21,604	79,544	7,240	1,638,355

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

# **14. Property, plant and equipment (**Continued)

Consolidated (continued)

		Machinery,					Imports in transit and	
Depreciation and impairment	Land and buildings	equipment and moulds	Furniture and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	advances to suppliers	Total
Balances at 1/1/2009	(50,965)	(323,625)	(12,845)	(12,454)	(11,427)	in progress	-	(411,316)
Depreciation	(6,595)	(54,461)	(1,727)	(1,890)	(1,322)	-	-	(65,995)
Disposals	273	` 1,437 <sup>′</sup>	` 128 <sup>′</sup>	234	` <sup>′</sup> 536 <sup>′</sup>	-	-	2,608
Foreign exchange variation	482	581	82	205	147	-	-	1,497
Balance at 12/31/2009	(56,805)	(376,068)	(14,362)	(13,905)	(12,066)	-	-	(473,206)
Depreciation	(9,985)	(60,521)	(1,965)	(2,277)	(1,452)	-	-	(76,200)
Disposals	9	2,461	239	525	1,148	-	-	4,382
Foreign exchange variation	-	-	(109)	-	109	-	-	-
Balances at 12/31/2010	83	633	(413)	26	(11)	=	-	318
Depreciation and impairment	(66,698)	(433,495)	(16,610)	(15,631)	(12,272)	-	-	(544,706)
Net book value								
Balances at 1/1/2009	346,501	397,480	11,390	5,449	8,703	214,521	15,226	999,270
Balances at 12/31/2009	471,563	470,594	11,082	5,124	8,911	60,802	3,556	1,031,632
Balances at 12/31/2010	500,582	476,240	14,885	5,826	9,332	79,544	7,240	1,093,649

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(In thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated)

## **14. Property, plant and equipment (**Continued)

#### Capitalized financing costs

Construction in progress Consolidated is substantially represented by expansion and improvement projects in industrial units as follows, which are projected to be concluded in 2011.

	BRG	AAP	IFF	RS
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Construction and improvements to property, plant and equipment Manufacture and installation of	45,716	19,576	57,839	52,192
machinery and equipment	2,972	1,737	14,673	5,658
Manufacture of tools	3,151	1,831	7,032	2,952
	51,839	23,144	79,544	60,802

Capitalized financing costs during the year ended at December 31, 2010 is R\$ 1,366 (2009: R\$ 2,499), Companyand R\$ 1,967 (2009: R\$ 4,193) Consolidated. The rate utilized to determine the financing costs of capitalization was 0.52% which represents the effective rate of the specific loans.

#### Finance lease and assets under construction

The book value of property, plant and equipment held under finance lease at December 31, 2010 was of R\$ 3,794 (2009: R\$ 4,324, at January 1, 2009: R\$ 5,084). There were no additions to property, plant and equipment in the year of items under finance lease.

Land and buildings with carrying amount of R\$ 78,546 (2009: R\$ 158,109, at January 1, 2009: R\$ 273,818) are subject to first mortgage, guaranteeing two bank loans of the Company (Note 17).

Assets under construction will be recorded as "land and buildings" upon construction completion.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company did not identify any indication of impairment for property, plant and equipments.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

## 15. Intangible assets

## Company

	Trademarks	Intangible	Software and	
Cost or valuation	and patents	in progress	licenses	Total
Balances at 1/1/2009	202	-	9,638	9,840
Acquisitions	-	8,200	1,258	9,458
Disposals	-	-	(18)	(18)
Transfer	-	-	442	442
Merger		-	700	700
Balance at 12/31/2009	202	8,200	12,020	20,422
Acquisitions	-	18,245	1,495	19,740
Disposals	-	(4,432)	-	(4,432)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Balances 12/31/2010	202	22,013	13,515	35,730
Depreciation and impairment				
	-	-	(5,113)	(5,113)
Balances at 1/1/2009	-	-	(1,769)	(1,769)
Amortization	-	-	4	4
Merger			(459)	(459)
Balances at 12/31/2009	-	-	(7,337)	(7,337)
Amortization	-	-	(2,122)	(2,122)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange variation		-	(9,459)	(9,459)
Net book value				
Balance at 1/1/2009	202	-	4,525	4,727
Balance at 12/31/2009	202	8,200	4,683	13,085
Balance at 12/31/2010	202	22,013	4,056	26,271

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

## 15. Intangible assets (Continued)

## Consolidated

	Trademarks	Intangible	Software e		Trademarks
Cost or valuation	and patents	in progress	licenses	Total	and patents
Balances at 1/1/2009	220	-	26,702	-	26,922
Acquisitions	3	8,290	3,279	11,395	22,967
Disposals	-	-	(485)	-	(485)
Transfer	-	-	463	-	463
Foreign exchange variation		-	(126)	-	(126)
Balance at 12/31/2009	223	8,290	29,833	11,395	49,741
Acquisitions	-	38,875	4,177	1,146	44,198
Disposals	-	(4,432)	(983)	-	(5,415)
Transfers	-	20	(474)	279	(175)
Foreign exchange		=	(30)	-	(30)
Balances 12/31/2010	223	42,753	32,523	12,820	88,319
Depreciation and impairment					
•	-	-	(14,149)	-	(14,149)
Balances at 1/1/2009	-	-	(4,410)	-	(4,410)
Amortization	-	-	15	-	15
Disposals		-	100	-	100
Foreign exchange variation Balances at 12/31/2009			(18,444)	-	(18,444)
	-	-	(4,673)	(1,231)	(5,904)
Amortization	-	-	1,063	-	1,063
Disposals	-	-	25	-	25
Foreign exchange variation	_	-	(22,029)	(1,231)	(23,260)
Net book value					
Balance at 1/1/2009	220	-	12,553	-	12,773
Balance at 12/31/2009	223	8,290	11,389	11,395	31,297
Balance at 12/31/2010	223	42,753	10,494	11,589	65,059

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
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#### **15. Intangible assets (**Continued)

The main intangible assets refer to software rights and licenses acquired from third parties, who are amortized over their estimated useful life of 5 years and substation energy use rights which are amortized over 10 years.

Substation energy use rights in consolidated financial statements represent the costs relating to the implementation of a connection point (electrical energy substation), constructed by the direct subsidiary, Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda. based on an agreement signed with CEEE-GT on November 29, 2009, resulting from the economic benefit from better operational performance of its industrial activities in the use of electrical energy. The asset is being amortized according to the recoverability of the investment estimated at 10 years.

Intangible assets under construction refer to software licenses, with beginning of operation forecast for 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company did not identify any indication of impairment for its intangible assets.

#### 16. Provision for disputes

The Company is party in various judicial and administrative proceedings filed with several courts and government bodies that have arisen in the normal course of operations, involving tax, labor and civil issues, among other matters. The estimated loss has been provisioned for in noncurrent liabilities based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsel, for cases involving probable loss.

The chart below sets out the contingent risks (losses) at December 31, 2010, based on the opinion of the Company's legal advisors:

#### Company:

Contingent		2010			2009		Judicial de
liabilities	Probable	Possible	Remote	Probable	Possible	Remote	2010
a) civil	847	390	327	639	3,146	684	5
b) tax	-	18,022	34,694	-	12,953	38,275	285
c) labor	3,352	1,808	214	2,546	1,578	909	218
d) social security	2,401	-	-	2,916	3,589	-	931
Total:	6,600	20,220	35,235	6,101	21,266	39,868	1,439

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **16. Provision for disputes (**Continued)

#### Consolidated:

Contingent	2010			2009			
liabilities	Probable	Possible	Remote	Probable	Possible	Remote	
a) civil	1,911	1,972	2,497	874	6,965	2,800	
b) tax	5,131	50,206	194,869	4,870	27,423	204,772	
c) labor	3,685	8,452	1,291	3,376	7,894	2,104	
d) social security	3,526	9,165	,	3,628	6,881	221	
Subtotal:	14.253	69 795	198 657	12 748	49 163	209 897	

<u>Civil</u> – These refer to collection suits discussing the obligation of paying Union dues based on Brazilian Consolidated Labor article 578, one of such suits is against the Company and the others are against subsidiaries that were merged.

<u>Tax</u> – represented by federal tax delinquency notices pending judgment by administrative and judicial authorities.

The Company and its subsidiaries is party to ongoing administrative proceedings which are assessed as probable or remote losses based on the opinion of its legal counsel accordingly under Brazilian accounting practices no provision for contingencies has been recorded. Pleas were filed contesting the constitutionality of the tax assessments. The main proceedings involving possible or remote unfavorable outcome are as follows:

- a) <u>COFINS</u> The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the updated amount of R\$ 8,503 due to COFINS and FINSOCIAL offset. The tax credits have already been offset and the Company is claiming in court recognition of such offset. The voluntary appeal filed by the Company is pending judgment.
- b) Offset of IRPJ and CSLL tax losses The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the updated amount of R\$ 11,776 related to dismissal of the tax return presenting offset of estimated IRPJ and CSLL liabilities using IRPJ and CSLL tax losses, referring to the period in which merger and partial spin-off operations were carried out. The case is pending judgement of the appeal requesting clarification of decision filed by the Company.
- c) Exclusion of ICMS from Pis/Finsocial calculation base The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the updated amount of R\$ 16,177, tax offset that was carried out by the Company but not approved by the tax authorities, using tax credits claimed in court. The case is pending judgment by the Higher Board of Tax Appeals of the appeal filed by the Company requesting clarification of decision.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **16. Provision for disputes** (Continued)

- d) IRPJ and CSLL The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the amount of R\$ 5,935, related to supposed IR and CSLL debts arising from tax benefit related to interest on equity capital paid to shareholders, in excess of the legal limit for 2007. The excess portion refers to interest on equity capital recognized in 2007, related to 2003. Pending judgment of the appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals.
- e) IRPJ The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the updated amount of R\$ 3,839, referring to collection of debt due to non-approval by the relevant authorities of offset of tax credits calculated on IRPJ tax losses for 2004 against IRPJ liabilities on an estimate basis for February 2005. The case is pending judgment of the opposition filed by the Company.
- f) IPI The Company received a tax delinquency notice from Brazilian IRS in the updated amount of R\$ 3,520, referring to non-approval by the relevant tax authorities of offset of federal tax liabilities using tax credits purchased from third parties. The case is pending judgment of the opposition filed by the Company.
- g) Income and Social Contribution Tax Credits on Net Income Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. was served a tax delinquency notice amounting to R\$ 9,877, by Brazil's IRS for its alleged failure to add gross revenue from Federal VAT (IPI) export tax credits to net income.
- h) Income Tax, Social Contribution Tax and Withholding Income Tax Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. was served a tax delinquency notice at the restated amount of R\$ 123,279 and subsidiary Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. in the updated amount of R\$ 4,195, relating to regular payments made to its foreign agents, as sale and service commissions. The proceedings are pending judgment at the administrative level.
- i) Income and social contribution taxes Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. rectified the income tax returns for 1995 and 1996 for considering third party debts assumed on acquisition of controlling interest by its parent company Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações and a portion of expenses with external advisory services. Brazil's IRS disallowed the tax treatment and adjusted taxable income based on accounting records and the social contribution tax. The amount of the proceedings is R\$ 6,651. The proceedings are pending judgment at the administrative level.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **16. Provision for disputes** (Continued)

- j) IPI, PIS, COFINS –Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. rectified the income tax returns for 1995 and 1996 as it had considered third party debts in the acquisition of the controlling shareholder by Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações as deductible. The Company filed for a tax refund which was subject to offset amounts owed in prior periods in PIS, COFINS and IPI, however the application was dismissed. The proceedings amounted to R\$ 13,363.
- k) Import duty –Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. was served a tax delinquency notice due to alleged noncompliance with the ratio Domestic Capital Assets x Total Capital Assets and consequent infraction to article 2, item II of Law No. 9449/97 and article 6 of Decree No. 2072/96, amounting to R\$ 6,676. The subsidiary filed an appeal claiming that the penalty applied had been statute barred. In addition, mistakes of facts and law were alleged in relation to the tax assessment and, as such, full cancellation of the tax notice has been applied for.
- I) IPI Subsidiary Fras-le S.A. was served a tax delinquency notice due to lack or insufficient IPI payment in the period from January 1997 to September 1997, amounting to R\$ 4,316. The Company filed an appeal alleging that the tax delinquency notice is null and void due to the absence of requirements regarding the offset of taxes in those specific proceedings.
- m) State VAT (ICMS) Subsidiary Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. was assessed by the Finance Department of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in the total amount of R \$ 7,801 as a result of alleged irregularity in determining the benefit of ICMS reduction through the program FUNDOPEM / Nosso Emprego. The amount includes principal, interest and penalty. On January 24, 2007, as a result of the opposition filed by the Company, the calculations of debt were reconstructed by the tax authority. The case amount was reduced in 2008 due to the annulment proceeding filed by the Company and the new amount attributed to the case was of R \$ 2,662, including penalties and interest. In December 2010, the fining authority converted the fine on assessment, initially classified as basic, and of 60% into qualified penalty of 120%, thereby generating additional tax assessment in the amount of \$ 415. The subsidiary has submitted a timely objection.
- n) II and IPI Subsidiary Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos received a tax assessment in the updated amount of R\$ 5,772, claiming II and IPI debts, related to statutes granting the special Drawback regime. The case is pending expert evidence.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **16. Provision for disputes** (Continued)

- o) IPI matching credit RefereRefers to tax delinquency notices issued by the Brazilian IRS served to the subsidiary, Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda, amounting to a total of R\$ 1,475, through which tax authorities rejected the request for refund of matching credit made by the Company and demanded payment of the corresponding tax. The amount includes the principal, penalty and interest.
- p) ICMS matching credit on steel purchases Refers to tax delinquency notices served by the State of Rio Grande do Sul Finance Department to the subsidiary, Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda, amounting to a total of R\$ 6,974, and Jost Sistemas Automotivos, amounting to a total of R\$ 1,255, in which tax authorities found award of tax benefit higher than permitted by legislation. The amount includes the principal, penalty and interest.

<u>Labor</u> – several labor proceedings mostly involving indemnification claims;

Social security – INSS assessment pending judgment by the Court of Appeals, considered to involve possible loss, of which the updated amount for subsidiary Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. is R\$ 695.

INSS assessments pending judgment by Brazilian IRS, considered to involve possible loss, of which the updated amount for subsidiary Fras-le is R\$ 3,519, for subsidiary Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos is R\$ 4,421, for subsidiary Master Sistemas Automotivos is R\$ 1,336 and for subsidiary Jost Sistemas Automotivos is R\$ 830.

Information on contingent assets (gains) at December 31, 2010, based on the opinion of the Company's legal; counsel is set out below:

Contingent	2010			2009			
assets	Probable	Possible	Remote	Probable	Possible	Remote	
a) Civil	7,678	4,055	719	3,189	4,196	736	
b) social security	114	-	92	150	-	105	
c) Tax	1,204	9,305	1,285	1,977	8,717	1,265	
Total	8,996	13,360	2,096	5,316	12,913	2,106	

(a) <u>Civil</u> – these are collection suits, for which a provision for losses has been set up, however the proceedings continue pending judgment, as such, if the Company prevails in this case the provision will be reversed.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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## **16. Provision for disputes** (Continued)

- (b) <u>Tax</u> Basically represent federal proceedings pending judgment by Higher and Supreme Court. The Company did not record the contingent gains stemming from tax proceedings that depend on surveys of accounts, such as the recoverability of tax credits, but it will only perform this study in the event it is successful in the proceedings.
- (c) <u>Social security</u> these are proceedings in which the Company and its subsidiaries seek to reduce the Labor Accident Insurance rates, based on the classification of accident risk by the Executive Branch and proceedings that seek to exempt the Company from INSS rate increase from 15% to 20%.

The Company has not recorded contingent gains since it only records them upon handing down of a final unappealable ruling or effective funds inflow.

#### Balance activity in the provision for disputes

Balance activity related to the proceedings is set out below:

#### Company:

	Balance at 1/1/2009	Addition	Exclusion	Balance at 12/31/2009	Additio n	Exclusion	Balances at 12/31/2010
Civil	1,048	51	(460)	639	481	(273)	847
Labor	1,452	1,168	`(74)	2,546	806	` -	3,352
Tax	455	· -	( <del>4</del> 55)	· -	-	-	· -
Social security	4,785	73	(1,942)	2,916	630	(1,145)	2,401
	7,740	1,292	(2,931)	6,101	1,917	(1,418)	6,600

#### Consolidated:

	Balance at 1/1/2009	Addition	Exclusion	Balance at 12/31/2009	Additio n	Exclusion	Balances at 12/31/2010
Civil	1,283	51	(460)	874	1,310	(273)	1,911
Labor	2,341	1,266	(231)	3,376	1,120	(811)	3,685
Tax	2,503	4,630	(2,263)	4,870	720	(459)	5,131
Social security	6,588	149	(3,109)	3,628	1,043	(1,145)	3,526
	12,715	6,096	(6,063)	12,748	4,193	(2,688)	14,253

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 17. Loans and financing

			BRGAAP IF	BRGAAP			IFRS		
	Index	Interest	Maturity	2010	2009	01/01/2009	2010	2009	01/01/2009
Current			-						
Local currency:									
FINAME	TJLP	5.0% a.a.	15/05/2011	-	-	28	12	483	955
FINEP	TJLP	1.0% a 5.25% a.a.	15/12/2018	7,869	3,484	3,419	22,615	15,731	11,472
Bank loans	TJLP	0.5% a 2.5% a.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Commercial leasing	CDI	0.1% a 1.6% a.m.	14/08/2011	165	1,533	2,327	169	1,600	2,544
Tax incentive - Fundopem									
(*)	IPCA	3.0% a 4.0% a.a.	28/02/2021	181	-	-	181	-	-
BNDES	URTJLP / TJLP	2.2% a 4.5% a.a.	16/01/2018	16,465	19,081	20,190	51,030	49,618	43,978
BNDES	Taxa Fixa	4.5% a 5.5% a.a.	17/06/2013	192,049	964	50,049	249,361	22,259	77,116
Foreign currency:									
Advances on foreign									
exchange contracts for									
export financing of	Variação cambial +								
US\$ 19,568 thousand	Libor	0.8% a 1.8% a.a.	10/03/2012	6,563	6,865	18,854	32,605	46,742	54,444
Financing of	Variação cambial +								
US\$ 11,261 thousand	Libor	2.0% a 6.17% a.a.	15/10/2017	2,316	240	9,973	18,763	7,987	21,968
Loan for working capital of									
US\$ 3,855 thousand	Badlar	9.7% a.a.	31/08/2014	_			6,423	9,555	5,371
03\$ 3,833 tribusariu		3.1 /0 a.a.	31/00/2014	-	_	-	0,423	9,555	5,57 1
	UMBNDES / Variação								
BNDES	Cambial	1.9% a 2.5 % a.a.	15/01/2018	1,455	2,006	2,986	5,664	12,724	7,280
				227,063	34,173	107,826	386,823	166,699	225,231
Non-current									<u>.</u>
Local currency:									
FINAME	TJLP	5.0% a.a.	-	-	-	-	-	12	620
FINEP	TJLP	1.0% a 5.25% a.a.	15/12/2018	41,732	35,362	8,751	75,576	74,797	55,237
Commercial leasing	CDI	0.1% a 1.6% a.m.	-	-	173	1,525	-	177	1,543
Tax incentive –									
Fundopem (*)	IPCA	3.0% a 4.0% a.a.	28/02/2021	535	753	-	26,986	11,652	7,713
BNDES	URTJLP / TJLP	2.2% a 4.5% a.a.	16/01/2018	95,073	64,657	83,615	206,540	194,735	180,905
BNDES	Taxa Fixa	4.5% a 5.5% a.a.	17/06/2013	361,360	174,780	· -	548,411	293,641	19,872
Foreign currency:				•			•		
Adivances on foreign									
exchange contracts for									
export financing of US\$ 625	Variação cambial +								
thousand	Libor	0.8% a 1.8% a.a.	10/03/2012	1,041	7,935	19,830	1,041	7,935	19,829
Financing of	Variação cambial +								
US\$ 35.906 thousand	Vanação cambiai +	2.0% a 6.17% a.a.	15/10/2017	38,485	48,064	68,066	59.827	79,443	110,198
05\$ 55,906 thousand	LIDOI	2.0% a 0.17% a.a.	13/10/2017	30,403	40,004	00,000	39,021	79,443	110,196
Loan for working capital of									
US\$ 6,134 thousand	Badlar	9.7% a.a.	31/08/2014	-	-	-	10,220	11,799	2,352
	UMBNDES / Variação								
BNDES	Cambial	1.9% a 2.5 % a.a.	15/01/2018	10.398	5,793	10,871	27,898	29,075	31,247
2.1220	Cambiai	/o u z.o /o u.u.	.0/01/2010	548.624	337,517	192.658	956,499	703,266	429,516
Total loans incurring				370,024	001,011	132,030	300,733	100,200	423,010
interest				775,687	371,690	300,484	1,343,322	869,965	654,747
111101031				113,001	J11,090	300,404	1,343,322	005,500	054,141

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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## 17. Loans and financing (continued)

Loans and financing are secured by sureties for subsidiaries in the amount of R\$ 234,970 (R\$ 240,114 at 12/31/2009 and R\$ 191,179 at 01/01/2009), mortgage in the amount of R\$ 20,829 (R\$ 49,432 at 12/31/09 and R\$ 59,111 at 01/01/2009); goods provided as guarantee and statutory lien in the amount of R\$ 54,867(R\$ 65,779 at 12/31/2009 and R\$ 137,661 at 01/01/2009); promissory notes and guarantee letter in the amount of R\$ 66,595 (R\$ 17,332 at 12/31/2009 and R\$ 57,575 at 01/01/2009).

The loan agreements with the International Finance Corporation – IFC, and agreements with the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) contain restrictive covenants that include, among others, partial or total prepayment of the outstanding amount when given financial indices (current liquidity, long term debt and debt coverage ratios) are not met. At December 31, 2010, the established ratios were being met by the Company.

#### Fundopem/RS

In December 2006 the Company signed an adjustment term together with the Rio Grande do Sul State Government to adhere to the Fundopem/RS (Rio Grande do Sul State Company Operation Fund).

The tax incentive involves the postponement of ICMS debt installments generated on a monthly basis with a grace period of 33 to 54 months and a payment period of 54 to 96 months, restated by the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA) from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) bearing interest at 3% p.a to 4%p.a.. The postponed payment on the debt installment is calculated as from the increase in billing, increase in the generation of ICMS tax debits and generation of jobs as set out under the adjustment term. At December 31, 2009 the Company had an unutilized approved operating limit under the terms of the Fundopem – RS amounting to R\$ 86,747 (R\$ 60,623 at December 31, 2009).

To supplement the amount paid to the Company and its subsidiaries must observe all the requirements to obtain this type of incentive namely:

- a) Monthly increases in gross billing;
- b) Monthly increases in ICMS;
- c) Increases in the number of direct employees.

The Company classifies this operation as financing for working capital, with subsidized interest and term.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### 17. Loans and financing (continued)

#### Fundopem/RS - Nosso Emprego

In August 1998 the subsidiary, Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. obtained a tax incentive from the State Government of Rio Grande do Sul, linked to the generation of Jobs called Fundopem Nosso Emprego ended in November 2010.

The Company calculated the value of the benefit based on the rules specified in Protocol 18/98, of Law No. 11028/97 and other relevant legislation including Revenue Procedure No. 40/97. The calculation structure is based on State Revenue Director (DRP) Revenue Procedure No. 45/98, title 1, chapter V, item 6. The spreadsheet used for this calculation is sent on a monthly basis for analysis by the State System to Attract and Develop Productive Activities (SEADAP).

In accordance with the guidelines of Law No. 11638/07 and CPC 07, the subsidiary, Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., obtained an incentive amounting to R\$ 11,762 up to December 31, 2010 (R\$ 13,013 up to December 31, 2009) recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

In its individual financial statements, the subsidiary, Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. recorded this amount to an income account with a transfer to the specific account incentive investment reserve in shareholders' equity. The subsidiary does not intend to distribute this amount as profits since it has been allocated solely for use as future capital increase.

#### 18. Capital and reserves

#### Registered shares

	2010	2009
Common shares Preferred convertible shares	90,000 180,000	90,000 180,000
	270,000	270,000

During 2010, the Ordinary and Extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 8, 2010 approved a capital increase for the Company of R\$ 6,000 increasing from R\$ 400,000 to R\$ 406,000 through utilization of the investment income and working capital reserve and without issue of new shares.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **18. Capital and reserves** (Continued)

#### Registered shares (continued)

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 8, 2010, approved capital increase from R\$ 406,000 to R\$ 730,000, through capitalization of part of the balance of the Investment and Working Capital Reserve, with issue of shares with bonus, also shareholders are entitled to one new share per every 2 shares held on the date of the referred to meeting.

#### Fully subscribed and paid in common shares

	Common s	hares	Preferred shares		
	In thousands	R\$000	In thousands	R\$000	
At January 1, 2009	54,592	134,361	107,931	265,639	
December 31, 2009 Issued in 2010	54,592 27,296	136,377 108,833	107,931 53,966	269,623 215,167	
December 31, 2010	81,888	245,210	161,897	484,790	

#### Treasury shares

	In thousands	R\$000
At January 1, 2009 Transferred	2,300 (463)	(27,626) 5,555
At December 31, 2009 Bonus in 2010	1,837 919	(22,071)
December 31, 2010	2,756	(22,071)

On August 31, 2009, the Company's board of directors authorized transfer of 462,519 preferred shares, kept in treasury, to IFC, for the price quoted on the stock exchange of R\$ 12.15 per share, there remaining 1,837,481 preferred shares in treasury.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 8, 2010 approved bonus attributed to treasury stock, on a 50% basis. As such, treasury stock was increased by 918,740 preferred shares, totaling 2,756,221 preferred shares at December 31, 2010.

The market value of treasury shares based on the last quotation on the stock exchange at December 31, 2010 is R\$ 33,874.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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## **18. Capital and reserves** (Continued)

#### Investment and working capital reserve

The investment and working capital reserve in intended to guarantee investments in property, plant and equipment and increase working capital including through the use of amortization of the Company's debt as well as the financing of subsidiaries and affiliates. It is set up with the adjusted income balance less the mandatory dividends, the maximum amount is limited, as with the legal reserve, and cannot exceed capital.

#### Reserves and retentions of profit

#### Legal reserve

The legal reserve is set up at 5% of net income each year calculated under the terms of article 193 of Law No. 6.404/76, up to a limit of 20% of capital.

#### General (statutory) income reserves

The remaining general income reserve after the treatment mentioned above allocated to the maintenance of working capital cannot exceed 80% of capital.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# 18. Capital and reserves (Continued)

# Other comprehensive income

Breakdown of other comprehensive income in net equity is as follows:

	Equity valuation adjustment							
	Revaluation reserve	PP&E deemed cost	Biologic assets deemed cost	Exchange variation of foreign investments	Hedge accounting	Actuarial evaluation	Total	
Balances at January 1, 2009 previously stated Adjustment from adoption of CPC	-	-	-	2,839	-	-	2,839	
Pronouncements and IFRS	5,657	129,408	1,447	-	-	-	136,512	
Balances at January 1, 2009 restated Additions (write-offs) for the year	5,657 (45)	129,408 (5,185)	1,447 (90)	2,839 (3,709)	-	- 1.743	139,351 (7,286)	
Balances at December 31, 2009 Additions (write-offs) for the year	5,612 (45)	124,223 (5,679)	1,357 (77)	(870) (614)	- 124	1,743 (78)	132,065 (6,369)	
Balances at December 31, 2010	5,567	118,544	1,280	(1,484)	124	1,665	125,696	

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### **18. Capital and reserves** (Continued)

Other comprehensive income—Continued

Revaluation reserve

Set up as a consequence of revaluation of PP&E items of the Company, for purposes of capital payment of subsidiaries Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., on September 29, 2006, and Castertech Tecnologia e Fundição Ltda. on September 1, 2006, based on valuation reports issued by a specialized company.

The Company elected to maintain the balance of the revaluation reserve, and realization thereof through depreciation of revaluated assets, as allowed by CFC Resolution No. 1152/2009.

Reserve for adjustment of PP&E deemed cost

Set up due to valuation at fair value of PP&e items in accordance with CPC 27 – Property, Plant and Equipment and ICPC 10, recorded based on the valuation report issued by a specialized company.

Reserve for adjustment of biologic assets deemed costs

Set up due to valuation at fair value of reforestation area maintained by the Company according to CPC 29 – Biologic Assets, recorded based on valuation report prepared by a specialized company.

Equity valuation adjustment

Corresponds to recording of exchange differences arising from translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, according to CPC 02R – Effects from changes in foreign exchange rates and translation of financial statements and for recording fair value of the effective portion of hedge operations in connection with export operations, net of tax effects.

Reserve for actuarial valuation

Reserve originating in the recording of actuarial gains in connection with the employee benefit plan in accordance with CPC 33 – Benefits to Employees.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 19. Dividends and interest on equity capital paid and proposed

#### Dividends

Under the Company's charter, common and preferred shares are assured of minimum mandatory dividends of 30% of adjusted net income, also preferred shares are entitled to all the other rights attributed to common shares, in addition to priority in the return of capital, without premium, in proportion to shareholdings held in case of Company liquidation, as well as right to be included in a public offer for controlling shareholding sale, on the terms of article 254-A of Law No. 6404/76, with the new text given by Law No. 10303/01.

#### Dividends were calculated as follows::

	2010	2009
Net income for the year Adjustments for Law No. 11638/2007	249,493 (1,491)	135,158 2,968
Net income for the year adjusted prior to minority interest	248,002	138,126
Adjusted net income for the year	248,002	138,126
Legal reserve (5%)	(12,400)	(6,906)
(+) realization of revaluation reserve	45	45
Dividend calculation base	235,647	131,265
Dividend proposed by management (30%)	70,694	39,379
Interest on equity capital	52,523	32,091
Income tax (15%)	(7,879)	(4,814)
Additional dividends	26,050	12,102
Total minimum dividends proposed by management	70,694	39,379

Interest on equity capital includes the proposed distribution of dividends to be submitted to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with item V of CVM Rule No. 207/96.

Company management will propose payment of dividends for 2010, 11 days after approval by the common general meeting. Dividends proposed by management amount to R\$ 0.11 per common share and R\$ 0.11 per preferred share.

Minimum mandatory dividends are stated in the balance sheet in 2010 as legal obligations (provisions in current liabilities).

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 19. Dividends and interest on equity capital paid and proposed (Continued)

Interest on equity capital - Law No. 9.249/95

In accordance with Law No. 9249/95, the Company calculated and paid/ credited interest on equity capital based on the long-term interest rate (TJLP) effective in the period, amounting to R\$ 52,523 (R\$ 32,091 in 2009) which was recorded under financial expenses in accordance with tax legislation in force. For the effect of these financial statements this interest was eliminated from the financial expenses for the year and its being presented in the retained earnings account.

Income and social contribution taxes were reduced by R\$ 17,858, (R\$ 10,911 in 2009) due to the decrease in these taxes due to interest on equity capital paid to shareholders.

# 20. Earnings per share

In accordance with CPC 41 (IAS 33) (approved by CVM Rule No. 636 – Earnings per Share), the Company presented the following information on earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income for the year, held by the Company's common shareholders, by the weighted average common shares outstanding in the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income for the year, held by the Company's common shareholders, by the weighted average common share outstanding in the period plus the weighted average common shares that would have been issued on the conversion of all potential common shares when diluted in common shares. The table below presents net income and the shares utilized in the calculation of basic net income diluted by shares:

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

## **20. Earnings per share** (continued)

	2010		20	09
	Common Preferred		Common	Preferred
Net income for the year	84,856	164,897	45,639	88,695
Weighted average of shares issued (in thousands)	81,888	159,140	54,592	106,094
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	1.04	1.04	0.84	0.84

There were no transaction involving common or potential common shares between the balance sheet date and the date of the conclusion of these financial statements.

#### 21. Income taxes

The breakdown of the income and social contribution expenses for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	Com	pany	Consolidated IFRS		
	BRG	AAP			
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	
Current income and social contribution taxes: Current income and social income tax expenses	(35,501)	(8,743)	(134,167)	(59,576)	
<b>Deferred income :</b> Relating to the recognition of temporary differences	4,806	(1,472)	21,538	2,274	
Income and social contribution taxes reported in the statement of income	(30,695)	(10,215)	(112,629)	(57,302)	

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# **21. Income taxes** (Continued)

	Company		Consol	lidated
	BRG	AAP	IFRS	
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income Deferred income and social contribution taxes relating to items debited or credited directly in net equity in the year:				_
Actuarial valuation adjustment - Randonprev Comprehensive income of subsidiaries	(16) (8)	(698) (200)	(16) (8)	(698) (200)
	(24)	(898)	(24)	(898)

Reconciliation between the tax expense and the sum of the multiplication of net income by the local tax rate in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are described as follows:

	Com	pany	Conso	lidated
	BRG	GAP	IFF	RS
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009
Pretax income	284,470	149,374	473,051	266,778
Tax rate of 34% (34% in 2009)	96,720	50,787	160,837	90,704
Adjustments related to prior year current income and social				
contribution taxes				
Permanent additions				
Nondeductible expenses	1,411	536	4,097	1,808
Permanent exclusions				
Equity pickup	(49,260)	(31,882)	-	-
Interest on equity capital	(11,809)	(5,333)	(23,464)	(15,618)
Technology incentive	(3,781)	(2,987)	(14,951)	(10,866)
Fundopem	-	-	(3,999)	(4,424)
Deductions	(2,603)	(853)	(8,352)	(5,281)
Other items	17	(53)	(1,539)	979
Income and social contribution taxes in the income				
statement	30,695	10,215	112,629	57,302
Effective rate	10.8%	6.8%	23.8%	21.5%

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 21. Income taxes (Continued)

# <u>Deferred income and social contribution taxes</u>

Deferred income and social contribution taxes at December 31, relate to:

Company		Balance she	Income		
		BRGAAP		BRGA	AAP
	2010	2009	01/01/2009	2010	2009
Provision for commission and freight	2,628	2,971	2,041	(343)	562
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4,898	4,221	2,452	677	1,196
Provision for guarantees	3,893	2,578	4,315	1,315	(2,065)
Provision for goods to be delivered	1,044	2,904	-,0.0	(1,860)	2,904
Provision for obsolete inventories	722	792	331	(70)	53
Derivative operations	-	-	1,937	` -′	(1,937)
Provision for profit sharing	6,848	2,561	4,204	4,287	(1,778)
Adjustments to Law No. 11638/07 and	•	•	•	·	, ,
11941/09	(759)	(705)	472	(54)	(766)
Provision for contingencies	2,244	2,074	2,632	170	(557)
Provision for employee dismissal	1,144	910	-	234	910
Sundry provisions and others	2,116	1,009	1,561	1,107	(211)
Randonprev actuarial valuation	(747)	(577)	-	(154)	120
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(2,266)	(843)	-	(1,423)	(843)
PP&E "deemed cost" adjustment	(33,319)	(34,203)	(35,854)	884	906
Revaluation to be performed	(3,161)	(3,197)	(3,231)	36	34
Deferred income and social contribution tax					
expense (income)				4,806	(1,472)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(14,715)	(19,505)	(19,140)		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	26,842	20.843	20,128		
Deferred tax liabilities	(41,557)	(40,348)	(39,268)		
Deferred tax assets, net	(14,715)	(19,505)	(19,140)		

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 21. Income taxes (Continued)

<u>Deferred income and social contribution taxes</u> (Continued)

Consolidated	E	alance shee	Statements of income		
		IFRS		IFR	S
	2010	2009	01/01/2009	2010	2009
Tax loss carryforwards	16,963	7,271	1,421	9,789	5,258
Provision for commission and freight	3,619	3,679	3,251	(61)	428
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,683	4,963	3,588	720	1,375
Provision for guarantees	5,361	3,486	5,694	1,875	(2,208)
Provision for goods to be delivered	3,218	5,216	-	(1,998)	5,216
Provision for obsolete inventories	1,801	1,303	1,805	498	(502)
Provisão participação nos resultados	13,657	7,946	8,666	5,711	(720)
Adjustments for Laws No. 11638/07 and No.	, , , ,	.,	-,	-,	()
11941/09	2,438	1,887	3,573	435	(848)
Provision for contingencies	4,933	4,256	4,405	677	(149)
Provision for employee dismissal	1,779	1,424	· -	355	1,424
Sundry provisions and others	7,982	6,752	6,554	1,241	198
Derivative transactions	361	(196)	8,878	557	(9,144)
Randonprev actuarial valuation	(1,772)	(1,426)	· -	(374)	` (199)
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(5,946)	(3,027)	(13)	(2,919)	(3,014)
PP&E "deemed cost" adjustment	(83,809)	(88,805)	(93,930)	4,996	`5,125 <sup>°</sup>
Revaluation to be performed	(3,161)	(3,197)	(3,231)	36	34
Income and social contribution taxes		•	,		
income (expense)	_	_	_	21,538	2,274
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(26,893)	(48,468)	(49,339)	21,000	2,217
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	70,044	49,510	51,617		
Deferred tax liabilities	(96,937)	(97,978)	(100,956)		
Deferred tax assets, net	(26,893)	(48,468)	(49,339)		

The Company and its subsidiaries have tax losses generated in Brazil, in the amount of R\$ 38,926 (2009: R\$ 21,385), that may be offset against future taxable income of the company generating them, and may be carried indefinitely. However, these tax losses are of subsidiary that has a history of operating losses, which may not be used to offset taxable income of other companies.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 22. Rights and obligations related to consortium group members

These refer to funds pending receipt by Randon Administradora de Consórcio Ltda., arising from judicial collection as a consequence of closing of consortium groups, transferred to the consortium administrator, as defined by BACEN Circular No. 3084, dated January 31, 2002. After conclusion of the judicial collection proceeding, these funds will be proportionally apportioned among consortium group beneficiaries.

#### 23. Net sales revenue

The breakdown of net sales revenue is as follows:

	Com	Company		lidated
	BRG	BRGAAP		RS
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Gross sales revenue	2,038,899	1,256,845	4,707,701	3,161,850
Returns	(36,575)	(14,512)	(57,900)	(37,471)
Adjustment to present value	(18,131)	(11,229)	(45,377)	(30,978)
Sales taxes	(364,891)	(234,379)	(885,452)	(623,857)
Net operating income	1,619,302	996,725	3,718,972	2,469,544

#### 24. Expenses by nature

The Company elected to present the consolidated statements of income by division. As required by IFRS, the breakdown of the consolidated statements of income by type is as follows:

	Company BRGAAP		Conso	
	31/12/2010 31/12/2009		31/12/2010	31/12/2009
By function				
Cost of goods sold	(1,288,486)	(819,746)	(2,812,368)	(1,907,851)
Sales expenses	(113,335)	(79,484)	(271,507)	(205,562)
General and administrative expenses	(50,166)	(41,585)	(127,754)	(113,188)
Management fees and profit sharing	(9,065)	(8,285)	(19,651)	(17,121)
Other operating expenses	(31,771)	(11,017)	(65,729)	(34,823)
	(1,492,823)	(960,117)	(3,297,009)	(2,278,545)
By nature				
Depreciation and amortization	(25,563)	(21,536)	(82,104)	(70,405)
Salaries and social charges	(230,578)	(161,563)	(605,737)	(446,826)
Raw material and materials for use and	, , ,	,	(2,138,502)	(1,427,309)
consumption	(1,052,689)	(669,522)	,	, , , ,
Freight	(22,870)	(14,637)	(82,340)	(51,687)
Other expenses	(161,123)	(92,859)	(388,326)	(282,318)
•	(1,492,823)	(960,117)	(3,297,009)	(2,278,545)

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
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# 25. Expenses with employee benefits and profit sharing

	Company			Consolidated			
		BRGAAP			IFRS		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	01/01/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	01/01/2009	
Wages and salaries	149,715	112,201	119,323	391,901	311,739	303,232	
Social security costs	28,108	22,659	20,068	81,558	60,673	57,093	
Pension related expenses	1,553	1,220	1,708	3,855	3,056	3,305	
	179,376	136,080	141,099	477,314	375,468	363,630	

Employees' profit sharing was calculated as established in the Employee Profit Sharing Program approved by the representative trade unions. In accordance with Law No. 10101 dated December 19, 2000. The profit sharing amount for the year ended 2010 was R\$ 25,932 (R\$ 7,912 at December 31, 2009 and R\$ 17,624 at January 1, 2009), Company and R\$ 55,461 (R\$ 26,135 at December 31, 2009 and R\$ 37,959 at January 1, 2009), Consolidated.

# 26. Research and development costs

The cost of research and development recognized as expenses in the statements of income during the financial year totaled R\$ 18,536 (2009: R\$ 14,644), Company and R\$ 64,787 (2009: R\$ 47,364), Consolidated.

# 27. Financial income (expenses)

	Com	Company		lidated
	BRG	AAP	IF	RS
	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2009
Financial income:				
Foreign exchange variation	29,319	47,168	54,601	83,589
Interest on gains from short-terms investments	22,955	12,423	64,134	37,732
Revenue from swap operations	-	-	292	-
Gains from other derivative transactions	1,250	3,200	3,411	21,829
Earnings from intercompany loans	828	158	-	38
Adjustment to present value	17,417	12,057	35,737	27,399
Other financial income	5,203	5,465	8,309	13,531
	76,972	80,471	166,484	184,118
Financial expenses:				
Foreign exchange variation	(28,236)	(33,087)	(54,803)	(66,760)
Interest on financing	(22,165)	(16,005)	(57,826)	(39,717)
Expenses from swap operations	-	-	(2,695)	-
Losses with derivative operations	(397)	(563)	(1,833)	(3,856)
Financing expenses	(6,234)	(4,899)	(5,775)	(4,948)
Adjustment to present value	(4,274)	(2,642)	(7,761)	(7,373)
Other financial expenses	(13,731)	(12,015)	(22,024)	(21,689)
	(75,037)	(69,211)	(152,717)	(144,343)
Financial income	1,935	11,260	13,767	39,775

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Company and its subsidiaries performed transactions involving financial instruments to meet operating requirements and reduce exposure to financial risks, mainly credit risk, and the application of funds, market risk (foreign exchange and interest) and liquidity risk to which the Company believes it is exposed in accordance with its nature of business and operating structure were all recorded in the financial statements.

These risks are managed through the definition of a strategy that is prepared and approved by the Company's management, linked to the establishment of control systems and the determination of position limits.

Descriptions of the Company's risks are as follows:

#### Market risk

The Company and its subsidiaries do not make investments of a speculative nature in derivatives or any other risk assets.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a given financial instrument fluctuates due to variations in market prices. Market prices involve three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk and may involve commodities, shares among other items. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans raised and given, deposits, financial instruments measured at fair values through profit and loss, financial instruments held to maturity and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

All financial instrument transactions are recognized in the Company's financial statements as set out below:

# Company:

			20	2010 2009					
			Held to	Amortized			Held to	Amortized	
	Note	FVTPL	maturity	cost	Total	FVTPL	maturity	cost	Total
Assets									
Cash and cash									
equivalents	6	-	-	455,003	455,003	-	-	169,006	169,006
Long-term investments	7	-	205,834	-	205,834	-	68,513	-	68,513
Trade accounts receivable	8	-	-	316,084	316,084	-	-	232,389	232,389
Consortium for resale		-	-	10,105	10,105	-	-	12,529	12,529
Derivatives		-	-	20	20	-	-	15	15
Liabilities									
Loans and financing in									
local currency	17	-	-	(715,429)	(715,429)	-	-	(300,787)	(300,787)
Loans and financing in foreign								, , ,	, ,
currency	17	-	-	(60,258)	(60,258)	-	-	(70,903)	(70,903)
Intercompany loans									
payable		-	-	(72,564)	(72,564)	-	-	(55,652)	(55,652)
	_	-	205,834	(67,039)	138,795		68,513	(13,403)	55,110

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

#### Consolidated:

	2010					2009				
	Notea	FVTPL	Held to maturity	Amortized cost	Total	FVTPL	Held to maturity	Amortized cost	Total	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-	1,049,483	1,049,483	-	-	616,659	616,659	
Long-term investments	7	-	224,023	-	224,023	-	68,513	-	68,513	
Trade accounts receivable	8	-	-	528,716	528,716	-	-	418,509	418,509	
Consortium for resale		-	-	21,739	21,739	-	-	24,656	24,656	
Derivatives		414	-	· -	414	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities Loans and financing in										
local currency Loans and financing in foreign	17	-	-	(1,180,881)	(1,180,881)	-	-	(664,705)	(664,705)	
currency Intercompany loans	17	-	-	(162,441)	(162,441)	-	-	(205,260)	(205,260)	
payable		-	-	(66,546)	(66,546)	-	_	(62,097)	(62,097)	
Derivatives		(1,528)	-	-	(1,528)	(43)	-	-	(43)	
	_	(1,114)	224,023	190,070	412,979	(43)	68,513	127,762	196,232	

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

# Market risk (Continued)

The breakdown of the Company's financial instruments by book value and fair value presented in the financial statements is presented below.

#### Company:

Сотпратту.							
			Book value			Fair value	
	Note	2010	2009	01/01/2009	2010	2009	01/01/2009
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6	455,003	169,006	129,092	455,003	169,006	129,092
Long-term investments	7	205,834	68,513	-	206,631	68,689	-
Trade accounts receivable	8	316,084	232,389	242,479	316,084	232,389	242,479
Consortium for resale		10,105	12,529	12,424	10,105	12,529	12,424
Intercompany loans receivable		20	15	3,961	20	15	3,961
Liabilities							
Loans and financing in local							
currency	17	(715,429)	(300,787)	(169,905)	(715,429)	(300,787)	(169,905)
Loans and financing in foreign							
currency	17	(60,258)	(70,903)	(130,579)	(60,258)	(70,903)	(130,579)
Intercompany loans payable		(72,564)	(55,652)	(36,758)	(72,564)	(55,652)	(36,758)
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	(5,811)	-	-	(5,811)
Total		138,795	55,110	44,903	139,592	55,286	44,903
		,	,	- 1,000	,	,	-,,,,,,

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

# Market risk (Continued)

#### Consolidated:

		Book value			Fair value			
	Nota	2010	2009	01/01/2009	2010	2009	01/01/2009	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,049,483	616,659	316,372	1,049,483	616,659	316,372	
Long-term investments	7	224,023	68,513	32,222	224,820	68,698	32,292	
Trade accounts receivable	8	528,716	418,509	420,675	528,716	418,509	420,675	
Consortium for resale		21,739	24,656	25,812	21,739	24,656	25,812	
Derivative financial instruments		414	-	320	414	-	320	
Liabilities								
Loans and financing								
in local currency	17	(1,180,881)	(664,705)	(402,059)	(1,180,881)	(664,705)	(402,059)	
Loans and financing		,	, ,	, , ,		, , ,	, ,	
in foreign currency	17	(162,441)	(205, 260)	(252,688)	(162,441)	(205, 260)	(252,688)	
Intercompany loans payable		(66,546)	(62,097)	(45,174)	(66,546)	(62,097)	(45,174)	
Derivative financial instruments		`(1,528)	(43)	(27,372)	`(1,528)	(43)	(27,372)	
Total		412,979	196,232	68,108	413,776	196,417	68,178	

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a given financial instruments fluctuate due to variations in market interest rates.

The Company's exposure to any changes in market interest rates mainly refers to long term liabilities that are subject to variable interest rates.

The Company manages interest rate risk through balancing its portfolio between loans receivable and loans payable subject to fixed and floating interest rates. To mitigate these risks the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the practice of diversifying loans raised incurring/ bearing fixed and floating interest rates, the ongoing analysis of financial institution risks and in certain circumstances assessment of the need to contract hedge instruments in order to lock-in the financial cost of operations.

Gains from these short-term investments as well as financial expenses stemming from the Company's loans and financing are affected by variations in the interest rates such as the TJLP, IPCA, and the CDI.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The table below states the sensitivity of a possible change in interest rates, presenting all other variables in the Company's pre-tax profits as constant (is affected by the impact of loans payable that incur variable rates).

Three scenarios were considered, with the probable scenario adopted by the Company, as well as a further two scenarios detailing deterioration of 25% and 50% in the variable of the assessed risk. These scenarios were assessed based on management's projection of variations in interest rates on maturity of the respective agreements subject to those risks.

The sensitivity analysis takes open positions at the base date of December 31, 2010, into consideration based on the nominal value and interest of each recorded instrument.

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Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

# Interest rate sensitivity (continued)

# Company

Currency	Probable scenario	Possible Scenario	Remote scenario
	000.11.10	000.14.10	
R\$	70,665	52,999	35,332
Depreciation i	n rate	25.00%	50.00%
	Droboble	Descible	Damata
	10.8%	8.1%	Remote 5.4%
R\$	30,001	37,501	45,002
Appreciation o	f rate by	25.00%	50.00%
			_
			Remoto
			9.0%
			15.6%
			16.2%
			8.9%
			0.7%
	1.7	2.1	2.5
	10.8%	13.5%	16.2%
	Probable	Possible	Remote
Currency			scenario
Carroney	ocona io	Coonano	Coonano
R\$	135,050	101,287	67,525
Depreciation i	n rate	25.00%	50.00%
	Probable	Possible	Remote
	10.8%	8.1%	5.4%
R\$	175 347	219 184	263,020
			50.00%
, ipproduction o		20.0070	00.0070
	Provável	Possível	Remoto
			9.0%
			0.070
		13.0%	15.6%
	10.4%	13.0% 13.5%	
	10.4% 10.8%	13.5%	16.2%
	10.4% 10.8% 5.9%	13.5% 7.4%	16.2% 8.9%
	10.4% 10.8% 5.9% 0.5%	13.5% 7.4% 0.6%	15.6% 16.2% 8.9% 0.7%
	10.4% 10.8% 5.9%	13.5% 7.4%	16.2% 8.9%
	R\$ Appreciation of Currency R\$ Depreciation in Currency	Currency   Scenario	Currency         scenario         Scenario           R\$         70,665         52,999           Depreciation in rate         25.00%           Probable         Possible           10.8%         8.1%           R\$         30,001         37,501           Appreciation of rate by         25.00%           Provável         Possível           6.0%         7.5%           10.4%         13.0%           10.8%         13.5%           5.9%         7.4%           0.5%         0.6%           1.7         2.1           10.8%         13.5%           Probable         Possible           Currency         scenario           R\$         135,050         101,287           Depreciation in rate         25.00%           Probable         Possible           10.8%         8.1%           R\$         175,347         219,184           Appreciation of rate by         25.00%           Provável         Possível

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Foreign exchange risk

Exchange rate risk stems from the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to variations in the foreign exchange rate. The Company's exposure to the risk of variation in exchange rates mainly relates to the Company's operations (when income or expenses are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency) and the Company's net investment in subsidiaries abroad.

The Company operates internationally is exposed to currency risk stemming from exposure to certain currencies, mainly in relation to the US Dollar that in the year ended December 31, 2010 showed a negative variation of 4.31% (25.45% loss in 2009). The foreign exchange risk stemming from commercial and financial operations recognized assets and liabilities and net investments abroad. The Company and its subsidiaries manage their foreign exchange risk in relation to its functional currency. Further to trade accounts receivable for exports from Brazil and investments abroad that constitute a natural hedge the Company constantly monitors its foreign exchange exposure and when necessary contracts derivative financial instruments in order to hedge that exposure.

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the foreign exchange exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries for foreign exchange transactions are as follows:

	US\$ thousand					
	Com	pany	Com	pany		
	BRG	AAP	IFI	RS		
	2010	2009	2010	2009		
A. Net assets in US Dollars	50,723	45,973	96,352	76,519		
B. Loans and financing in US Dollars	36,165	40,721	97,492	117,884		
C. Fair value of derivative financial instruments	-	-	(668)	(25)		
D. Calculated surplus (deficit) (A-B+C)	14,558	5,252	(1,808)	(41,390)		

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

#### 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Foreign exchange sensitivity

The table below details the sensitivity to a variation in the US\$ Dollar exchange rate maintaining all other variables constant, the Company's pre-tax income (due to variation in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Company's net equity. Again, three scenarios are considered, including the probable scenario adopted by the Company, and two further scenarios for decrease of 25% and 50% in the variable of the risk assessed. These scenarios were based on management's projection of the foreign exchange rate on maturity of the respective agreements that are subject to these risks.

			Company	
T	Dist.	Probable	T	Di-I-
Transaction	Risk	scenario	Transaction	Risk
	Increase in			
D-1-		4.07	0.00	0.50
Rate	US\$	1.67	2.08	2.50
Surplus	Fall in US\$	24,257	30,321	36,385
	Increase in			
Rate	US\$	1.67	1.25	0.84
Surplus	+	24,257	18,192	12,128
Carpiao		21,201	10,102	12,120
			Consolidated	
	·			
		Probable		
Transaction	Risk	Probable scenario	Transaction	Risk
Transaction	-		Transaction	Risk
Transaction	Risk Increase in		Transaction	Risk
<b>Transaction</b> Rate	-		Transaction 2.08	<b>Risk</b> 2.50
Rate	Increase in US\$	scenario	2.08	2.50
	Increase in US\$ Fall in US\$	scenario		
Rate Surplus	Increase in US\$ Fall in US\$ Increase in	1.67 (1,899)	2.08 (2,374)	2.50 (2,849)
Rate Surplus Rate	Increase in US\$ Fall in US\$	1.67 (1,899) 1.67	2.08 (2,374) 1.25	2.50 (2,849) 0.84
Rate Surplus	Increase in US\$ Fall in US\$ Increase in	1.67 (1,899)	2.08 (2,374)	2.50 (2,849)

#### Capital risk structure

The main objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it retains a strong credit rating and a problem free capital classification in order to support its business and maximize value to its shareholders.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Capital risk structure (continued)

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments considering changes in economic conditions. The capital structure or financial risk stems from the choice between using own capital (capital subscription and retained earnings) and third party capital that the Company and its subsidiaries use to finance operations. To mitigate liquidity risk and optimize to weighted average cost of capital the Company and its subsidiaries continually monitor levels of indebtedness in accordance with market standards and to meet covenants provided in loans and financing agreements.

There were no changes regarding objectives, policies or processes during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

The Company includes loans and financing debt in net debt as income, less cash and cash equivalents as stated below:

#### Company

	Not4	2010	2009
Loans and financing	17	775,687	371,690
(-) cash and cash equivalents	6	(455,003)	(169,006)
(-) Long-term investments	7	(205,834)	(68,513)
Net debt		114,850	134,171
Equity		1,172,045	1,001,693
Capital and net debt		1,286,895	1,135,864
Leverage quotient		8.9%	11.8%

#### Consolidated

	Nota	2010	2009
Loans and financing	17	1,343,322	869,965
(-) cash and cash equivalents	6	(1,049,483)	(616,659)
(-) Long-term investments	7	(224,023)	(68,513)
Net debt		69,816	184,793
Equity		1,172,045	1,001,693
Capital and net debt		1,241,861	1,186,486
Leverage quotient		5.6%	15.6%

#### Guarantees

The Company does not have financial assets given in guarantee at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
December 31, 2010 and 2009
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#### 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk stems from the risk that a counterparty of a business does not meet its obligations provided in a financial instruments or a customer contract and incurs losses. The Company is exposed to credit risk in its operational activities (mainly in relation to accounts receivable) and financing including deposits in banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

#### Trade accounts receivable

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit and subject to procedures, controls and the policy established by the Company relating to that risk. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal classification criteria. The quality of customer credit is assessed based on an internal classification system and a history of losses. Outstanding trade accounts receivables are monitored regularly. At December 31, 2010, the Company had 11 customers (7 in 2009) that owed the Company approximately R\$9,000 each and were responsible for approximately 34.5% (23.8% in 2009) of all outstanding receivables. At December 31, 2010, 8 customers (6 customers in 2009) had balances of over R\$10,000 and were responsible for 29.5% (21.8% in 2009) of amounts receivable. The need for a provision for impairment is analyzed on each balance date on an individual basis for the main customers. In addition, a large number of accounts receivable with lower balances are recorded under similar groups and in these cases impairment is assessed collectively.

The calculation is based on effective historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk on the base date is the amount recorded as stated in Note 8.

#### Financial instruments and bank deposits

Credit risk of balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the policy established by that body. Excess funds are solely invested with financial institutions authorized and approved by the Finance and Planning Committee and assessed by the Executive Board, within defined credit limits which are established in order to minimize the concentration of credit risk and accordingly, minimize financial loss in the event that a counter party ceases to operate as a going concern.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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#### 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk consists of the possibility that the Company and its subsidiaries do not have sufficient funds to meet its commitments due to the various currencies and maturities of its rights and obligations.

The liquidity and cash flow control of the Company and its subsidiaries is monitored on a daily basis by the Company's management in order to guarantee that the working capital generation and the raising of funds, when required, are sufficient to maintain the chronology of its commitments, thereby mitigating liquidity risks for the Company and its subsidiaries.

The table below summarizes the breakdown of the Company's and its subsidiaries financial liabilities by maturity at December 31, 2010, based on undiscounted contractual payments.

Year ended December 31, 2010	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Loans	13,511	367,990	881,961	79,860	1,343,322
Suppliers	135,383	7,635	299	-	143,317
Derivatives	1,528	-	-	-	1,528
	150,422	375,625	882,260	79,860	1,488,167

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Company has a policy to carry out transactions with derivative financial instruments in order to mitigate or eliminate the risks inherent in its transactions.

The management of the Company and that of its subsidiaries continuously monitor contracted derivative financial instruments through their internal controls.

Currently the derivative financial instruments contracted by the Company are due to its exposure to foreign exchange risk and are all registered with the Clearing House for the Custody and Financial Settlement of Securities (CETIP).

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The derivative financial instruments contracted by the Company were mainly nondeliverable forwards (NDFs) seeking to hedge projected future sales to customers abroad for which the Company considers the realization of the transaction to be highly probable and the credit balance in foreign currency, and exchange rate swap operations, to provide exchange hedge for certain loans denominated in foreign currency. The net result of these operations is recorded on the accrual basis in the financial statements.

As from 2010 these transactions were documented for registration purposes under hedge accounting methodology in accordance with CPC 38, approved by CVM Rule No. 604/09. In this type of operation, the Company has rights and obligations based on a quotation previously agreed upon maturity thereof. The Company recorded the unrealized effects of these contracted instruments in a specific account under net equity.

The foreign exchange swap operation refers to index swap operation, calculated on a notional amount, in which the Company at the asset end receives exchange variation in the period from contract beginning through to maturity date, and pays at the liability end CDI variation less a fixed discount for each maturity.

A breakdown of the Company's open positions at December 31, 2010, stating the face and fair values of each contracted instrument is as follows:

Description / Counterparty
NDF
SWAP
Total

Referen	ce value	Referen	ce value							Accumulat	ed effect
	Local – in thousands of US\$		Local – in thousands of R\$		Fair value – in thousands of R\$ - (credit) / debit		Cost – in Accumulated effect thousands of R\$ - (credit) / debit of R\$ (credit) / debit		nousands	in 2009 thousand (credit)	ls of R\$
	0000	0040	0000	2010	0000	0040	2020	Valor	Valor	Valor	Valor
2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Recebido	pago	recebido	pago
6,000	6,000	9,997	10,400	414	(43)	414	(43)	776	(61)	1,167	(5,891)
8,223	-	14,954	-	(1,528)	-	(1,528)	-	-	(874)	-	-
14,223	6,000	24,951	10,400	(1,114)	(43)	(1,114)	(43)	776	(935)	1,167	(5,891)

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

**Derivative financial instruments** (Continued)

The breakdown of outstanding foreign exchange derivatives by counterparty is as follows:

	Re	ference va	alue			
		(face)			Fair value	
Description	Currency	2010	2009	Currency	2010	2009
NDF – hedge accounting						
Banco do Brasil	USD	4,500	6,000	R\$	312	(43)
HSBC	USD	1,000	-	R\$	67	` -
Banco Itaú BBA	USD	500	-	R\$	35	-
Swap						
Banco do Brasil	USD	8,223	-	R\$	(1,528)	-
Total	USD	14,223	6,000	R\$	(1,114)	(43)

Maturities for these transactions are set out below, in thousands of Reais.

			2010		2009
Description	Up to 30	From 31 to	From 181 to	Not total	Nettetal
Description	n <u>days</u>	181 days	365 days	Net total	Net total
NDF	500	2,500	3,000	6,000	6,000
Swap	97	484	7,642	8,223	-
Total	597	2,984	10,642	14,223	6,000

Gains and losses at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, grouped according to the main risk categories are as follows:

		Gains and losses recorded in net income					
		Allocated in gross income in		Allocated in financial income in		Gains and losses recorded in net equity	
Description	Currency	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Foreign exchange hedge transactions NDF (Non Deliverable Forwards)	R\$	-	-	1,578	17,973	414	-
Swap		-	-	(2,403)	-	-	-
Total	R\$	-		(825)	17,973	414	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Amount net of taxes, represented by the amount of R\$273 net of tax effects.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# 28. Financial risk management policies and objectives (Continued)

**Derivative financial instruments** (Continued)

The table below presents three scenarios, with the probable scenario adopted by the Company. These scenarios were defined based on management's expectation regarding foreign exchange variations on maturity of the agreements subject to this type of risk. Further to this scenario the CVM through its Rule No. 475 determined that two more scenarios be presented with falls of 25% and 50% in the variable of the risk considered. These scenarios are being presented in accordance with that CVM rule.

		Consolidated				
Transaction	Risk	Probable scenario	Transaction	Risk		
Non Deliverable Forward – NDF Swap	US\$ Increase	414 (1,528)	(2,084) (1,910)	(4,584) (2,292)		

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

#### 29. Commitments

#### Finance lease and lease commitments

The Company entered into finance lease agreements and lease commitments for several PP&E items. These leases may be renewed but do not provide for purchase option and price escalation clause. Renewal is at the option of the entity entering into the lease agreement. Minimum payments of finance leases and lease commitments, together with the present value of minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Company BRGAAP		Conso	lidated
			IFI	RS
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Within one year	173	1,763	173	1,763
Less financial charges	(66)	(651)	(66)	(651)
Present value of minimum lease payments				
	107	1,112	107	1,112

#### Guarantees

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company reported the following amounts given in guarantee for surety, guarantee, fiduciary property and mortgages given to companies:

		BRGAAP		IF	RS
	Type of guarantee	2010	2009	2010	2009
Master Sistemas					
Automotivos Ltda.	Guarantees and sureties	14,364	22,923	14,364	22,923
Jost Brasil Sistemas					
Automotivos Ltda.	Guarantees	2,600	3,538	2,600	3,538
Fras-le S.A.	Guarantees and sureties	48,722	60,376	48,722	60,376
Randon Argentina S.A. Castertech Fundição e	Sureties	16,432	21,250	16,432	21,250
Tecnologia Ltda. Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	Guarantee Guarantees, sureties and statutory lien	90,916	80,547	90,916	80,547
		59,802	51,480	59,802	51,480
Banco Randon S.A.	Guarantee	2,135	-	2,135	
Total		234,971	240,114	234,971	240,114

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# 30. Segment information

For management purposes the Company is divided into business units based on goods and services with 3 operating segments subject to the disclosure of information, these are.

The business segments presented were considered in the consolidation of information of the following Randon companies:

<u>Vehicles and implements segment</u>: theis refers to consolidated results for 2010 and 2009 of Randon S.A. Implementos e Participações, Randon Implementos para o Transporte Ltda., Randon Argentina S.A., Randon Middle East and Randon Automotive Ltda, and the main products included in this segment are: trailers, semitrailers, rail wagons, off-road trucks, diggers and other road implements and special vehicles.

<u>Auto parts segment</u>: this refers to the consolidated results for 2010 and 2009 of Frasle S.A., Suspensys Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., Master Sistemas Automotivos Ltda., Jost Brasil Sistemas Automotivos Ltda. and Castertech Fundição e Tecnologia Ltda., and the main products of this segment are: friction materials, beams and shafts, suspension components, air breaks and coupling and jont systems for trucks.

<u>Services segment</u>: this refers to the result of Randon Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. arising from consortium group management operations for the purchase of durable goods and Randon Investimentos Ltda., which is a financial holding company of which the objective is to hold ownership interest in Banco Randon S/A.

Management separately monitors the operating income of the business units to make decisions on the allocation of funds and assess performance. Performance of the segments is assessed based on operating profit and loss and the Company financing (including financing income and expenses) and income tax are managed under the auspices of the Group and are not being allocated to operating segments.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# **30. Segment information (**Continued)

#### a) Information by business segment

					Adjustments and					
	Vehicles and Implements		Auto parts		Services		aliminations		Total consolidated	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Third party net revenues Intersegment net revenues (1) Net revenues	1,877,103 313,775 2,190,878	1,197,305 171,614 1,368,919	1,790,569 377,645 2,168,214	1,226,309 248,554 1,474,863	51,300 - 51,300	45,930 - 45,930	(691,420) (691,420)	(420,168) (420,168)	3,718,972 - 3,718,972	2,469,544 - 2,469,544
Cost of products and services	(1,751,750) 439,128	(1,125,501) 243,418	(1,730,544) 437.670	(1,188,156) 286,707	51,300	- 45,930	669,926 (21,494)	405,806 (14,362)	(2,812,368)	(1,907,851) 561,693
Gross profit Operating expenses Net financial income (loss)	(91,347) (970)	(78,931) 10,267	(149,554) 14,363	(119,298) 29,828	(40,129) 603	(33,381) 327	(21,494) (166,290) (229)	(14,362) (103,080) (647)	(447,320) 13,767	(334,690) 39,775
Segment income (before taxes on income) (2)	346,811	174,754	302,479	197,237	11,774	12,876	(188,013)	(118,089)	473,051	266,778
Operating assets (3)	1,362,267	812,058	999,184	786,870	43,206	33,045	(107,676)	(61,965)	2,296,981	1,570,008
Operating liabilities (4)	1,104,888	605,285	694,677	610,914	4,009	2,736	(103,979)	(60,543)	1,699,595	1,158,392
Non-current assets (5)	531,051	469,913	625,000	590,853	3,398	2,904	(741)	(741)	1,158,708	1,062,929

Non-current assets comprise fixed assets and intangible assets.

- 1) Intersegment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation.
- 2) Income from each operating segment.
- 3) Segment assets do not include deferred taxes (R\$ 70,044), prepaid expenses (R\$ 2,546), rights from consortium funds (R\$ 50,057), consortium shares (R\$ 21,739), judicial deposits (R\$ 9,659), biological assets (R\$ 6,572) and other accounts (R\$ 35,182).
- 4) Segment liabilities do not include deferred taxes (R\$ 96,937), dividends (R\$ 38,231), interest on equity capital (R\$ 39,467), employees' and management profit sharing (R\$ 48,046), consortium members funds liabilities (R\$ 50,057), related parties (R\$ 66,546), provision for litigations (R\$14,253) and other accounts (R\$ 40,369).
- 5) Non-current assets comprise fixed assets and intangible assets.

Notes to financial statements (Continued)
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# **30. Segment information (**Continued)

#### b) Sales by geographic segment

	Vehicles and Implements		Auto parts		Services		Adjustments and aliminations		Total consolidated	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Region:										
National Market	1,967,855	1,211,663	1,914,312	1,276,325	51,300	45,930	(675,026)	(410,949)	3,258,441	2,122,969
Mercosul and Chile	149,659	76,111	55,622	34,316	•	<u>-</u>	(16,394)	(9,219)	188,887	101,208
Nafta	11	28	130,750	118,211	-	-	-	` -	130,761	118,239
Europe	195	53	23,171	12,625	-	-	-	-	23,366	12,678
África	60,498	67,722	5,106	5,421	-	-	-	-	65,604	73,143
Central America and other										
south american countries	10,696	12,222	10,347	8,230	-	-	-	-	21,043	20,452
Middle east	1,245	333	12,522	7,061	-	-	-	-	13,767	7,394
Asia	-	-	4,176	2,935	-	-	-	-	4,176	2,935
Oceania	-	-	1,478	1,447	-	-	-	-	1,478	1,447
Others	719	787	10,730	8,292	-	-	-	-	11,449	9,079
Total	2,190,878	1,368,919	2,168,214	1,474,863	51,300	45,930	(691,420)	(420,168)	3,718,972	2,469,544

The information above concerning revenue included the location of the customer.

Net revenue referring to one of the customers totaled R\$ 398,744 (2009: R\$ 325,271), resulting from sales made by the auto parts segment.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

#### 31. Insurance coverage

The Company's policy consists of taking out insurance coverage for assets subject to risk at amounts considered sufficient to cover possible claims, considering the nature of its activities.

The main types of insurance coverage are:

	-	Company Total indemnity limits			
	Risk covered	31/12/2010	31/12/2009		
Buildings, inventories, machinery and loss of profit	Fire, windstorm, electrical damage and miscellaneous risks.	295,049	243,173		
Vehicle insurance	Hull	10,274	15,986		
Airplanes	Runway, civil liability and hull	18,661	19,501		
Export credit	Commercial and political	11,781	26,008		
Civil liability	Civil liability	45,923	36,544		
Personal accident	Personal damage	39,521	33,152		
	_	421,209	374,364		

Our work scope does not include issuing an opinion on the sufficiency of insurance coverage, which was deemed sufficient by the Company's management to cover any claims.

Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2010 and 2009 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated otherwise)

# 32. Reconciliation of quarterly information adjusted by the effects of the adoption of new accounting pronouncements

In January 2011, the CVM established that publically traded companies that had not restated their quarterly financial information for 2010 up to the date for the reporting of financial statements, as from January 1, 2010, should include an accompanying note to financial statements evidencing the effects on the statement of income and net equity in 2010 and 2009 stemming from full adoption of standards in 2010.

The effects stemming from the adoption of the CPCs are stated below:

	31/03/2010	30/06/2010	30/09/2010	31/03/2009	30/06/2009	30/09/2009
Net income for the quarter Reported income	40,351	63,762	66,769	26,749	44,470	26,990
Depreciation of attributed cost	(3,756)	(3,756)	(3,662)	(3,770)	(3,770)	(3,770)
Write-off of deferred charges	949	798	780	440	417	430
Sale of biologic asset	(29)	(29)	(29)	(34)	(34)	(34)
Capitalization of interest	315	362	491	1,479 <sup>°</sup>	919	848
Deferred income and social						
contribution taxes	1,172	1,176	1,149	1,170	1,171	1,173
Non-controlling shareholders	869	869	830	699	776	753
Adjusted income	39,871	63,182	66,328	26,733	43,949	26,390

	31/03/2010	30/06/2010	30/09/2010	31/03/2009	30/06/2009	30/09/2009
Net equity			<u> </u>	•		
Reported net equity	924,469	962,378	1,028,762	813,280	839,992	871,677
Attributed cost	276,265	276,265	276,265	276,265	276,265	276,265
Biologic asset deemed cost	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192
Write-off of deferred charges	(13,929)	(13,929)	(13,929)	(13,929)	(13,929)	(13,929)
Deemed cost depreciation	(18,835)	(22,591)	(26,253)	(3,770)	(7,540)	(11,309)
Sale of biologic asset	(164)	(193)	(222)	(34)	(68)	(102)
Write-off of amortization of deferred						
charges	2,765	3,563	4,343	440	857	1,287
Capitalization of interest	4,078	4,440	4,931	1,479	2,398	3,246
Provision for dismissal	(4,184)	(4,184)	(4,184)	(373)	(373)	(373)
Actuarial valuation	4,227	4,227	4,227	-	-	-
Deferred income and social						
contribution taxes	(87,732)	(86,556)	(85,407)	(92,291)	(91,120)	(89,947)
Minotity interests	(47,609)	(46,740)	(45,910)	(50,392)	(49,616)	(48,863)
Adjusted net equity	1,041,543	1,078,872	1,144,815	932,867	959,058	990,144